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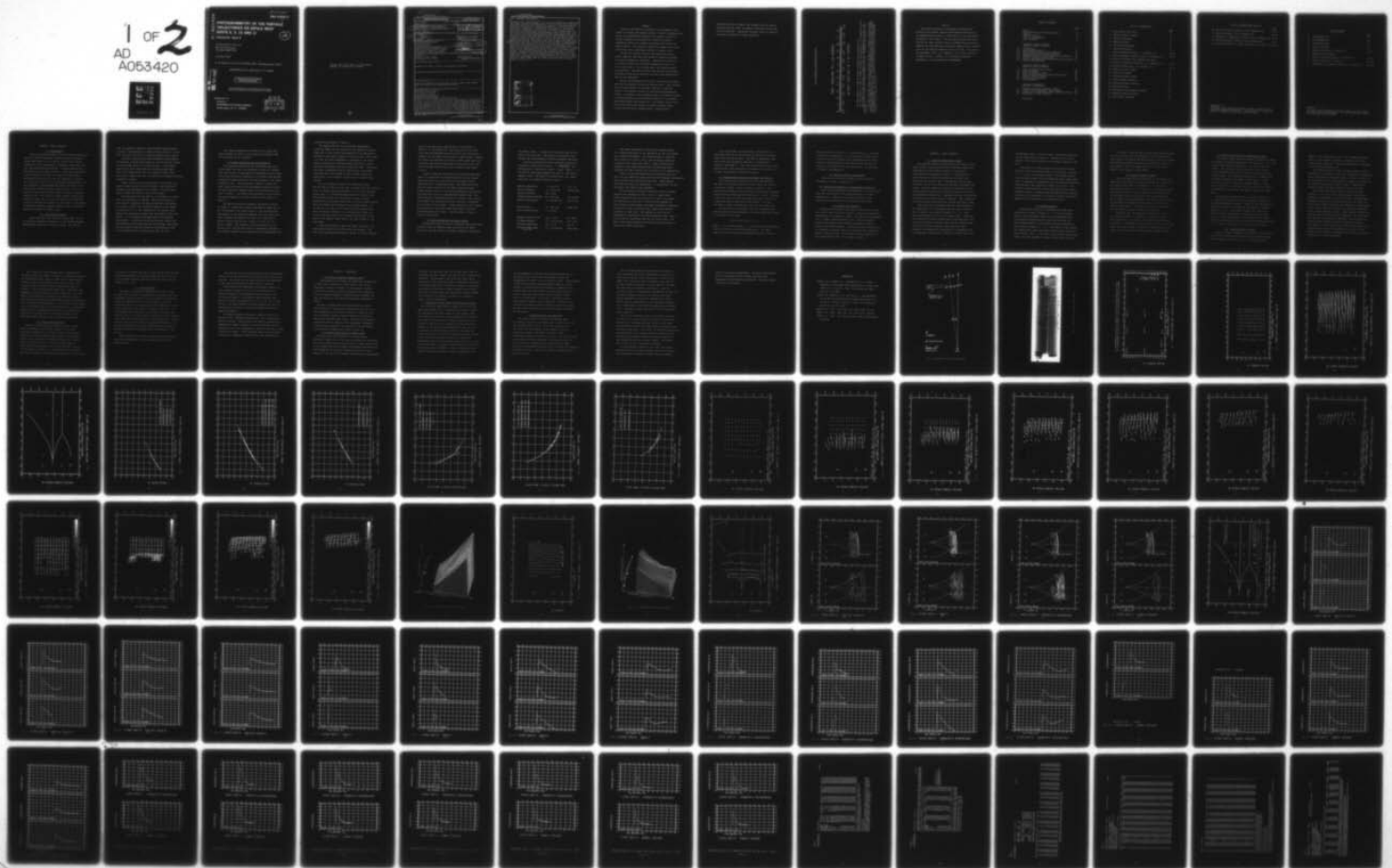
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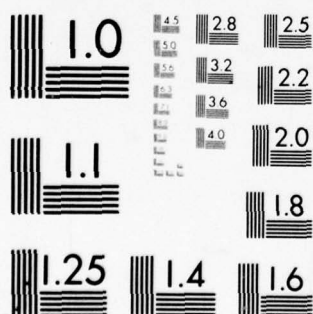
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PHOTOGRAMMETRY OF THE PARTICLE TRAJECTORIES ON DIPOLE WEST SHOTS 8, 9, 10 AND 11

Volume II - Shot 9

12

University of Victoria
British Columbia
Canada V8W 2Y2

October 1977

Final Report for Period 15 May 1977-30 September 1977

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Volume 2 of this report describes the photogrammetry and analysis of the particle trajectories in blast waves produced by the simul- taneous detonation of two spherical 1080-lb (491-kg) Pentolite charges, (Dipole West Shot 9). One of the charges was positioned at a height of 15 ft (4.6 m) above smooth ground and the second charge 30 ft (9.2 m) above the first. Photogrammetrical measure- ments were made of the trajectories of air particle flow tracers (smoke puffs), which had been placed in a vertical grid at heights		

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20. ABSTRACT (Continued)

→ ranging from 3 ft (0.92 m) to 58 ft (17.7 m) above the ground and at radial distances ranging from 25 ft (7.6 m) to 85 ft (25.9 m) from the vertical axis through the charges. From the measured particle trajectories, calculations were made of the particle velocities, densities, hydrostatic overpressures, and dynamic pressures throughout the blast wave, at times ranging from 3 ms to 60 ms after detonation of the charges. The shock front times-of-arrival were also determined from the photogrammetrical measurements for the primary shock from each of the two charges; for the Mach stems produced above and below the interaction plane midway between the two charges; and for the Mach stem produced at the ground surface. *Cal* From the shock front times-of-arrival, calculations were made of the shock velocities, and, in turn, the peak particle velocities, air densities and hydrostatic overpressures immediately behind each shock. Calculations were also made of the variation with time of the particle velocity, density, hydrostatic overpressure and dynamic pressure at several fixed points. Results are presented both graphically and in tables, and are compared to results previously calculated for the same experiment using shock front photogrammetry and refractive image analysis. The analytical procedures used were similar to those used for Dipole West Shot 10, which were described in Volume I (Dewey, et al, 1977).

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SUMMARY

Owing to the quantity of material to be presented, this report is divided into several volumes. Volume 1 introduced the series and presented and discussed the results for Shot 10. Volume 2 presents and discusses the results for Shot 9. Subsequent volumes will present and discuss the results for Shots 8 and 11. The method of analysis is common to all four experiments and is described in detail in Volume 1 only.

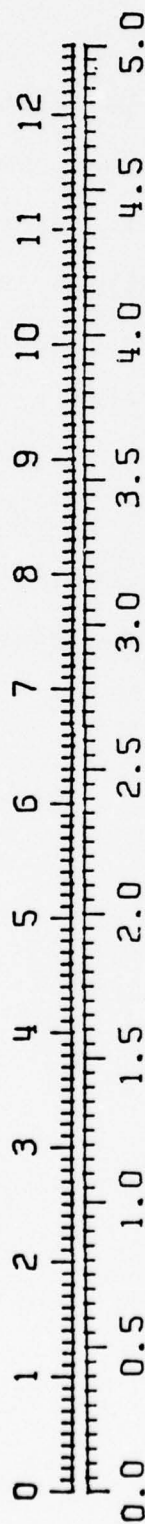
So that the results from the four experiments may be easily compared, they have been scaled to remove the effects of varying atmospheric conditions. (Results are scaled to a 1 kg charge weight and a standard atmosphere of dry air at 15°C at sea level.) For the most part, only scaled results are presented. Exceptions include some derived pressure-time histories, which may be compared to actual gauge measurements made in the experiment.

Results are presented in SI units, even though the experiments were originally laid out in British units. Only distance and time measurements are affected, however, as velocity density, and pressure results are presented as dimensionless ratios. A distance units conversion scale is included on page 3 to convert between SI units (meters scaled to a 1 kg charge) and British units (feet scaled to a 1 lb charge), plus a time scale factor and scale factors to convert pressure ratios to both British and SI pressure units. Scale factors

which may be used to compute the distance and time values actually observed under the ambient conditions of each shot are also provided. Dimensional pressure units are used for the results presented at gauge locations.

Unit conversion and scaling factors

FEET (SCALING TO 1 LB CHARGE)



METERS (SCALING TO 1 KG CHARGE)

For feet scaled to a 1000 lb charge, multiply the top scale by 10.

For time scaled to a 1000 lb charge, multiply time scaled to a 1 kg charge by 8.683.

For pressure in kPa, multiply a pressure ratio (in atmospheres) by 101.325. For pressure in psi, multiply the pressure ratio by 14.696. To convert kPa to psi, divide by 6.895.

To obtain distance values actually observed for Shot 9, in meters, multiply scaled values in this report by 8.111. To obtain the observed distance values in feet, multiply the reported scaled values by 26.611. To obtain observed time values, multiply scaled time values by 8.1069. For observed pressures in kPa, multiply by 93.02; for observed pressures in psi, multiply by 13.49.

PREFACE

The authors gratefully acknowledge the opportunity offered by the Defence Research Establishment Suffield and the Defense Nuclear Agency to participate in the experiments described in this report. The analyses described here were carried out under contract with the Canadian General Electric Company, and with additional financial support from a research grant by the National Research Council (A 2952). The advice and assistance of Mr. A.P. Lambert, C.G.E. Project Officer at DRES, and Mr. J. Keefer, of the Ballistic Research Laboratory, is also gratefully acknowledged.

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Footnote:

To assist in the comparison between volumes, similar figures have been numbered identically. For this reason, figures numbers 9, 10 and 11 are not used in this volume.

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Footnote:

To assist in the comparison between volumes, similar tables have been numbered identically. For this reason table number 6 is not used in this volume.

CHAPTER 1, SHOT 9 ANALYSIS

1.1 Introduction

This is the second volume in a series which presents the particle trajectory analysis results from four experiments (Dipole West Shots 8, 9, 10 and 11) carried out to obtain information on the interaction of spherical blast waves with real and ideal reflecting surfaces. A general description of the project can be found in Volume 1. The results presented in this volume are for Shot 9, in which the same charge configuration was used as in Shot 10 (reported in volume 1), but which was carried out over a smoother ground surface. In each experiment, photogrammetrical studies were made of the shock fronts (refractive image analysis, RIA), and of the motions of smoke puff particle tracers (particle trajectory analysis, PTA). The refractive image analysis results were reported by Dewey et al. (1975) and results of the particle trajectory analysis are presented in this report. The method of particle trajectory analysis, common to all four shots is described in detail in Volume 1 only.

1.2 Description of Shot 9

Dipole West Shot 9 was fired on October 22nd, 1973 by the Ballistics Research Laboratories at the Defence Research Establishment Suffield, in Alberta, Canada. Two 1080 lb

(491 kg) spheres of Pentolite were detonated simultaneously, to within 5 microseconds, at nominal charge heights of 15 and 45ft (4.6 and 13.7m) over a relatively smooth ground surface.

Particle trajectory data were gathered by photographing the movement of smoke puffs formed in a vertical plane running out from ground zero at 6.7° south of west. A WF5 camera operating at about 3400 frames per second was positioned 30ft (9.2m) above ground level at a position 600ft (183m) due south of ground zero (GZ), the point on the ground vertically beneath the charges.

Table 1 gives the field survey data for the event, and Figure 1 shows a plan view of the layout. The dashed line represents the approximate line of sight of the WF5 camera. Figure 2 shows the field of view of this camera.

The smoke puff grid was made up of 9 columns of 12 puffs each, hung vertically on strings. The vertical spacing of puffs was 5ft, beginning 3ft above ground level and ending at a height of 58ft. The horizontal spacing of the columns of puffs was 10, 7 or 5ft, depending on the distance from ground zero, beginning at about 25ft and ending at about 85ft from GZ. Of the possible 108 smoke puffs, 106 detonated successfully. A good film record was obtained, except that the detonation zero timing mark was not recorded, which means that the results cannot be related to the detonation pulse to the charges with an accuracy better than ± 0.15 ms.

This report describes the analysis of the smoke puff data collected for Shot 9, and presents and discusses some of the results of that analysis.

1.3 Camera calibration and data reduction

The calculated camera position coordinates and orientation angles for Shot 9 are presented in Table 2, together with the positions of photomarkers transformed from one frame of the film just before detonation to an object plane defined as passing through ground zero and being normal to the camera orientation axis. The differences ("shifts") between the object plane positions of the transformed calibration points and their positions computed from the field survey data are given in Table 2. The object plane positions of the calibration points computed in these two ways are also shown in Figure 3.

The camera calibration procedure, described in detail in Volume 1, ensured that selected photomarker images (P1 to P5) transformed to the object plane in a way which matched them exactly to the positions computed using the survey data. These reference photomarkers for Shot 9 are indicated in Figure 3 using large circles: namely, $P1 = W1$, $P2 = W3$, and $P3 = 300W2$. The separation distance between $P4 = P3 = 300 WZ$ and $P5 = W2$ was also used as a calibration parameter. The probable reasons for the shifts seen for photomarkers VPlA

and VP1B was discussed in Volume 1.

The image positions of two reference photomarkers (VP3B and 300W2) and all smoke puffs were measured frame-by-frame over a time interval corresponding to the approximate duration of the positive phase of the blast waves (film frames 9 to 200), and were transformed to distances in the object plane by matching the reference marker positions to their positions transformed from the calibration frame. These data were again transformed from the object plane to the smoke puff plane which was assumed to pass through "corrected" ground zero; to be vertical, and to run 6.7° south of west from GZ.

The x-y coordinate system in the smoke puff plane was the same for Shot 9 as for Shot 10 except that the corrected value for ground zero was displaced 1.0 ft from the surveyed ground zero, in a direction approximately 46° south of east. The corrected ground zero was defined to have the same elevation as the surveyed ground zero, but was located directly under the midway point between the two charge centers. As for Shot 10, all data in the output plane are plotted with the x coordinate reflected, i.e. with positive values of x to the right hand side, as if the smoke grid had run to the right of the charges rather than to the left as seen in the film images.

A time was assigned to each film frame using the 1 ms timing marks placed on the film during its exposure. The film timing method was described in Volume 1, and the complete

set of film timing data used for Shot 9 is provided in Table 3. In the absence of a zero time pulse on the film, zero time was determined using the static zero calibration distance for the camera plus one-half a frame length. Because the static zero distance is at most a frame length less than the actual zero distance measured from any moving film, the error in frame times can be at most one-half frame (about 0.15 ms).

Figure 4 shows the positions of the 106 detonated smoke puffs at a time prior to the detonation of the two charges. These positions are in the plane of the charges and the smoke puff grid, as described above. The smoke puff plane was not exactly parallel to the camera image and object planes (Figures 2 and 3), and various geometrical corrections were applied to make the transformation between them. The puffs enclosed in parentheses were not visible in the earlier film frames, but were seen later when they were illuminated by the light of the fireball. Charge positions in the figures are plotted as if they were positioned exactly above the corrected ground zero origin. The data shown in Figure 4 have not been scaled.

1.4 Data scaling and trajectory fitting

The position-time histories of individual smoke puffs were extracted from the frame-by-frame positions of the smoke puff grid, and then scaled to standard atmospheric conditions

and charge weight. A change to SI units was made at this point in the analysis. The resulting trajectories were edited, and then smoothed by fitting polynomial functions.

Particle trajectory data were scaled by dividing all distances by Sachs scaling factor $S = \sqrt[3]{(WP_O)/(W_O P)}$ and multiplying all times by the factor $C/(C_O S)$, where C is the ambient sound speed computed for Shot 9. Data used to compute C and S , and define the scaled event, are listed below with the computed values of C and S .

Ambient temperature,	$T = 14.17 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	(57.5 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)
Ambient pressure,	$P = 93.02 \text{ kPa}$	(13.491 PSI)
Relative humidity,	$\text{RH} = 55.0\%$	
Computed vapour pressure,	$\text{VP} = 0.89 \text{ kPa}$	(6.7 mm Hg)
Ambient sound speed,	$C = 340.469 \text{ m/s}$	(1117 ft/s)
Charge weight,	$W = 489.9 \text{ kg}$	(1080 lbs)
Sachs scaling factor,	$S = 8.1111$	
Standard charge weight,	$W_O = 1.0 \text{ kg}$	(2.2 lbs)
Standard pressure,	$P_O = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$	(14.7 PSI)
Standard temperature	$T_O = 15 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	(59 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)
Standard sound speed, (dry air)	$C_O = 340.292 \text{ m/s}$	(1116 ft/s)

The results presented in this report therefore apply to a scaled event which is the detonation of two 1 kg charges in a standard atmosphere. The scaled heights of burst for Shot 9 were 0.571 m and 1.707 m, and the charge separation divided by two, scaled, was 0.568 m. These figures may be compared to the scaled charge height and half-separation distances for Shot 10 which were 0.563 and 0.575 m respectively.

Figure 5 shows the scaled particle trajectory data for Shot 9 in the smoke puff plane with positions measured horizontally and vertically from corrected ground zero. Approximately 9350 puff positions are represented. As represented, the raw trajectory data have not been smoothed.

The raw particle trajectory data were edited to remove obvious data processing errors, such as a single point widely displaced from its trajectory for one or two frames. The trajectory of each puff in turn was then smoothed by least squares fitting simple polynomial expressions separately to both the x and y coordinate data, these being discrete functions of frame time. The adequacy of each fit was determined by examining on the same graphical output, plots of both the raw trajectory data and the fitted curve. For Shot 9 this meant examining and adjusting 212 such plots, at least two or three times each.

For a given puff, the first step in fitting the raw trajectory data was to set the time of arrival of the shock front first hitting the puff. The data at subsequent times were fitted with polynomial functions, as described in Volume 1, paragraph 2.5. The first derivatives of the fitted functions were also calculated at a series of times for use in later calculations of particle velocity.

1.5 Regionalization and shock strength calculations

Five regions were defined in the smoke puff plane on the basis of the shock front which first struck the puffs in a particular region. These are shown in Figure 6. The regions were bounded by the triple point trajectories measured using refractive image analysis (Dewey et al., 1975). Regions 1 and 2 are those in which the smoke puffs were first hit by a spherical primary shock front, and regions 3, 4, and 5 are those in which the puffs were first hit by a Mach stem.

In each of the five regions, the shock trajectory data obtained from the first movement of the smoke puffs were fitted to a function of the form

$$r(t) = A + Bt + C \log (1 + t) ,$$

where r is the shock radius, t is the time after detonation, and A , B , and C are the fitted coefficients. The shock velocities were calculated by differentiating this function.

The peak particle velocity, V_s , peak density, D_s , and peak hydrostatic overpressure, P_s , as functions of shock radius in each of the five regions, were calculated from the shock velocity using extensions of the Rankine-Hugoniot equation. Details of the shock radius calculations etc. are described in Volume 1, paragraph 2.6.

1.6 Particle velocity calculations

Particle velocities were computed using the methods described in Volume 1, paragraph 2.7.

1.7 Density and hydrostatic overpressure calculations

Densities and hydrostatic overpressures in the smoke puff plane were calculated by the method described in Volume 1, paragraph 2.8. Results in both cases represent average values over cells defined by four adjacent smoke puffs.

1.8 Surface representation

Surfaces were fitted to the times of shock front arrival and to the fields of particle velocity, density and hydrostatic overpressure at a sequence of times. All data were interpolated onto a common regular Eulerian grid. Fields of dynamic pressure were computed from surface-interpolated particle velocity and density results. Contour plots were generated for all surfaces at selected times, and time histories computed at several fixed locations. The methods used were identical to those described for Shot 10 in Volume 1, Chapter 3.

CHAPTER 2. SHOT 9 RESULTS

2.1 Times of shock front arrival

The measured initial puff positions, the times of first shock arrival, and the peak particle velocities obtained by differentiating the functions fitted to the particle trajectories are presented in Table 4. Puff position is given relative to corrected ground zero as origin with horizontal and vertical axes. Puff position and the time of arrival of the first shock are given both as observed and scaled. Particle velocities listed are derivatives of the fitted puff trajectories at the times of shock arrival, and are expressed in Mach units. Expressed this way, the particle velocities are the same scaled as unscaled. Also listed are the initial radial puff positions (scaled) and region codes.

Shock front data determined from the first movement of the smoke puffs, i.e. calculated from the time-of-arrival data in Table 4, are listed in Tables 5.1 - 5.5. Each table corresponds to one of the 5 regions used. Listed are the observed and fitted unscaled shock trajectory data, the scaled fitted shock trajectory data, and the computed shock velocities and peak parameters associated with shock strength: peak hydrostatic overpressure in atmospheres and in kilopascals, peak particle velocities in Mach units, and

peak density ratios. Given as ratios, these peak parameters are the same scaled as unscaled. Pressure given in kilopascals in the tables refers to the unscaled (observed) case only.

The shock front radius versus time data derived using particle trajectory analysis (PTA) are also shown in Figures 7.1 - 7.3 for the two primary fronts, the two Mach stems at the interaction plane, and the ground Mach stem, respectively. They are compared to corresponding data derived from refractive image analysis (RIA) reported by Dewey et al (1975). The refractive image analysis results were obtained using photogrammetry against a striped canvas backdrop and they describe the shock as it travelled in a direction almost diametrically opposite to the direction of the smoke puff grid.

2.2 Shock strengths

Peak particle velocities calculated from shock front velocities are shown in Figure 8.1 - 8.3 for the primary fronts, interaction Mach stems, and the ground Mach stem. This method of determining peak particle velocities has been labelled method 1, and the data plotted correspond to those listed in Tables 5.1 - 5.5. The results in the figures are compared with those previously obtained using refractive image analysis (RIA). In the case of the primary shock fronts, results are also compared to those of Brode (1957) for TNT.

In Volume 1 other methods of determining shock strengths in the various regions were described. It was demonstrated that method 1 was clearly the most accurate, and in the present volume shock strengths calculated using methods 2 and 3 are not reported. For this reason Figures 9, 10 and 11 and Table 6 do not appear in this volume.

2.3 Particle velocity fields

The calculated particle velocities in the plane of the smoke puffs are shown as vectors in Figures 12.1 through 12.7, for various times after the detonation. All times and positions are scaled to a 1 kg charge in a standard atmosphere. The particle velocity vectors represent the derivatives of the smoothed particle trajectories, and their magnitudes may be judged using the standard vector shown on each figure. All velocities are measured in Mach units, relative to the standard sound speed. Puffs not yet struck by a shock wave are represented by small circles (zero velocity).

Numerical data corresponding to Figures 12.1 - 12.7 are listed in Tables 7.1 through 7.6, along with scaled radial positions of the puffs, and region codes as defined in Figure 6. Conversion factors are given at the foot of each table, which may be used to convert the scaled data in the tables and figures back to their original unscaled values.

2.4 Density and hydrostatic overpressure fields

Calculated average relative densities throughout the smoke puff plane are depicted graphically in Figures 13.1 - 13.4, for various times after the detonation. All time values are scaled. Cell positions are scaled and are given relative to the corrected ground zero as origin with horizontal and vertical axes. The calculated densities may be judged using the density shading scale shown on each figure. Density is given as a ratio, relative to ambient density. Cells not yet struck by a shock wave and cells in which the density has dropped to a value less than ambient density are shown blank.

Corresponding numerical data are listed in Tables 8.1 - 8.3 along with radial cell positions computed according to the regions defined previously. Numerical data describing the fields of hydrostatic overpressure are similarly listed in Tables 9.1 - 9.3. The pressure results for a given cell were obtained by multiplying the density results for that cell by a factor determined by the strength of the shock which first traversed the cell and which then remained constant, i.e. by assuming isentropic flow after the first shock.

2.5 Times-of-arrival surface

Figure 14 shows a perspective view of the surface fitted to the original smoke puff positions and the observed times of first shock front arrival, i.e., to the data listed in

Table 4. The grid mesh size is 0.1 by 0.1 meters (scaled), about 2.5 feet square (unscaled), or about $\frac{1}{2}$ that of the original smoke puff grid. The charge positions are indicated on the vertical distance axis.

The times-of-arrival surface is smooth enough to permit contouring, the contours in this case (isochrones) representing shock front shapes at different times, as shown in Figure 15, but the surface is not smooth enough to permit the calculation of gradient vectors which could be used to compute shock velocity vectors and shock strengths over the new grid.

Two attempts were made to obtain contours of shock strength. In the first, the times-of-arrival surface was smoothed by least-squares fitting low-order, one-dimensional polynomial functions to the time-of-arrival data along each grid row and column separately, and computing the derivatives of the fitted functions to obtain the associated components of the surface gradient vectors. Shock velocity vectors were obtained from the time-of-arrival gradients, and from these peak particle velocities were computed. The peak particle velocity (shock strength) surface is shown in Figure 16. The contours of this surface (not shown) did not exhibit any discontinuities across the boundaries of the shock front regions, as they would if surfaces were fitted to the time of arrival in each region separately.

The results of a second method used to compute shock strength contours are shown in Figure 17. These were obtained by interpolating shock radius at each value of peak particle velocity shown, for each shock front region in turn, using the peak particle velocity versus radius curves shown in Figure 8. Arcs of circles with these radii, centered on the appropriate points along the vertical charge axis, were then drawn in the regions to represent shock strength contours. These peak value contours are discontinuous across triple point locii and other region boundaries. As a result, some horizontal lines are crossed twice by the same contour or, in other words, identical shock strengths can be found at two locations the same vertical distance from a reflecting surface, but at different radial distances from the vertical charge axis.

2.6 Field surface contours

Contours of equal particle velocity, density, hydrostatic overpressure, and dynamic pressure in the blast waves were determined for a series of times, using surfaces fitted to the various measured data fields at those times. Sample results are shown in Figures 18 through 21 at scaled times of 2.5 ms and 4.0 ms. The shock fronts shown in these figures are obtained from the time-of-arrival surface (as were those in Figure 15). Field contours such as those shown can be drawn for any scaled time between 0.5 ms and 7.0 ms.

It should be re-stated that all of these results were obtained from the photography of the smoke puffs only and do not rely on the results obtained using the refractive image analysis (Dewey et al., 1975).

2.7 Time histories

By mapping the physical properties of the blast waves at short time intervals it was possible to determine the time histories of these properties at any selected fixed position within the smoke puff grid. This was done at 12 fixed locations, three in the two primary regions and three in each of the three Mach stem regions, as shown in Figure 22. At each distance from the axis of the charges in the Mach stem regions, each of the time history stations is the same distance from either the interaction plane or the ground plane. Particle velocity time histories could be interpolated closest to the ground level because these were measured at puff locations, whereas the density and pressure data were measured at cell centers.

Time histories of particle velocity, density, hydrostatic and dynamic overpressure at these locations are given in Figures 23 to 26.

Also plotted with the time histories are the interpolated values of the time of arrival of the first shock front at the stations. The height of this time-of-arrival line represents a peak value derived from the shock velocity analysis.

Time histories for hydrostatic and dynamic pressure are also plotted in Figure 27.1 to 27.7 for stations at the nominal positions of field-mounted pressure gauges on the "60 foot gun barrel". The gauges on this gun barrel were mounted at nominal elevations of 10, 15, 20, 27, 30, 33, and 40 feet. The time histories at these locations are given in unscaled units in order to facilitate comparisons with the gauge measurements.

The dynamic pressures plotted in figures 26 and 27 are maximum values, computed using both the x and y components of particle velocity. Similar plots were made of the horizontal components of dynamic pressure, but the differences were not significant since the y components of particle velocity at these locations were small. Other locations could have been chosen at which the y components would not have been insignificant.

CHAPTER 3, DISCUSSION

3.1 Particle trajectory analysis, Shot 9

The methods used to analyze the smoke puff trajectories on Shot 9 were identical to those used for Shot 10 and described in detail in Volume 1 of this report. However, the results for Shot 10 clearly indicated the superiority of one of several methods of analyzing shock strength, and only the results of the superior method were reported for Shot 9.

The rate of smoke puff failure was greater for Shot 9 than for Shot 10 (there were no failures for Shot 10), but the incompleteness of the Shot 9 particle trajectory grid did not greatly interfere with the analysis of the blast wave within the smoke puff region. The extra interpolation required for Shot 9, however, will undoubtedly correspond to some slight decrease in the accuracy of the calculated blast parameters compared with those for Shot 10.

3.2 Primary shock strength of upper charge

The refractive image analysis of the shock fronts described by Dewey et al, 1975 did not provide any information about the primary spherical shocks from the upper charges, and it was assumed that these charges had detonated satisfactorily. This assumption has now been validated for Shot 9 by the analysis of the particle trajectory time-of-arrival measurements.

In Figure 7.1 the shock radii are plotted versus time for the upper and lower charges, and the two curves appear to be identical. Unfortunately, the relatively small charge separation in this experiment made it impossible to observe the primary shocks over a sufficient distance to calculate accurately the variation of shock strength with distance. The limited results which were obtained for shock strength versus distance are plotted in Figure 8.1, compared to Brode's (1957) calculations.

3.3 Comparison of Mach shocks over different surfaces

The refractive image analysis (Dewey et al, 1975) has shown what appears to be a significant difference between the strengths of the Mach shocks over the smooth ground and beneath the interaction plane between the two charges. The results of the particle trajectory analysis given in Figures 8.2 and 8.3 do not indicate the same difference. However, in the RIA case measurements were made as close as possible to the reflecting surfaces, 0.5m above the ground plane and 0.2 m below the interaction plane, whereas in the PTA case the results represent an average of measurements made at puff positions which were not so close to those surfaces, at heights ranging between 1.0 and 4.5 m. The results shown in Figures 8.2 and 8.3 therefore merely indicate that the difference in shock strength over the

ground compared with that at the interaction plane may be dependent on the height above the ground at which the measurements are made - not an unexpected result. Determination of Mach shock strength from measurements made at various heights is also made difficult because an assumption must be made about the exact shape of the Mach shock front, in order to correctly assign shock radius values to smoke puffs in the PTA case. At or near a reflecting surface the problem of shape is not so important. Details of the problem in the PTA case and the manner in which the problem was dealt with for Shots 9 and 10 are described in Volume 1 of this report.

3.4 Resolution of time histories

The time histories of density and pressure shown in Figures 24 and 25 do not always show a sharp rise at the time of shock front arrival. This slow rising is not a real effect but one inherent to the method of particle trajectory analysis, which does not permit a high resolution of density in space or in time. The finite spacing of the smoke puffs does not permit the average density of the air within a rectangular cell defined by four smoke puffs to be calculated accurately until the shock has completely traversed the cell. (The time of complete traversal may be as much as 5 ms.)

For the same reason the calculated time histories often anticipate the time of shock front arrival or, in other words, because a cell lies partly in front of the shock front during the time of traversal, the value of average density calculated at a point ahead of the shock may rise before the arrival of the shock. Also for the above reason, time histories calculated by the particle trajectory analysis method do not resolve any weaker shocks subsequent to the first, although these shocks may be detected occasionally in the calculated histories as a rounded bump in the normally exponentially decaying curve. Efforts are being made to see if this resolution can be improved.

The lack of resolution close to the shock front does not occur in the case of particle velocity, which can be measured with reasonable accuracy as soon as the shock has traversed the relatively small space represented by an individual smoke puff. This effect of improved resolution is manifested also in the dynamic pressure histories since although this parameter depends on measured density, it also depends on particle velocity squared. The squared term is able to exert the greater influence.

In the subsequent volume of this report hydrostatic overpressure and total head pressure histories determined from the particle trajectory analysis will be compared

directly with gauge measurements. The total head pressure will be calculated from the dynamic pressure using appropriate compressibility corrections. Pressure impulse curves will be included.

References

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grammetry of the Shock Front Trajectories on Dipole West
Shots 8, 9, 10 and 11. Univ. of Victoria Res. Rept.,
UVic PF 1-75, 1975.
- Dewey, J.M., McMillin, D.J. and Trill, D. Photogrammetry
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- Dewey, J.M. 1971. Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. A324, 275-299.
- Dewey, J.M. 1964. Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. A279, 366-385.
- Brode, H.L. 1957. U.S. Air Force Res. Memo. ASTIA document
AD 144302.

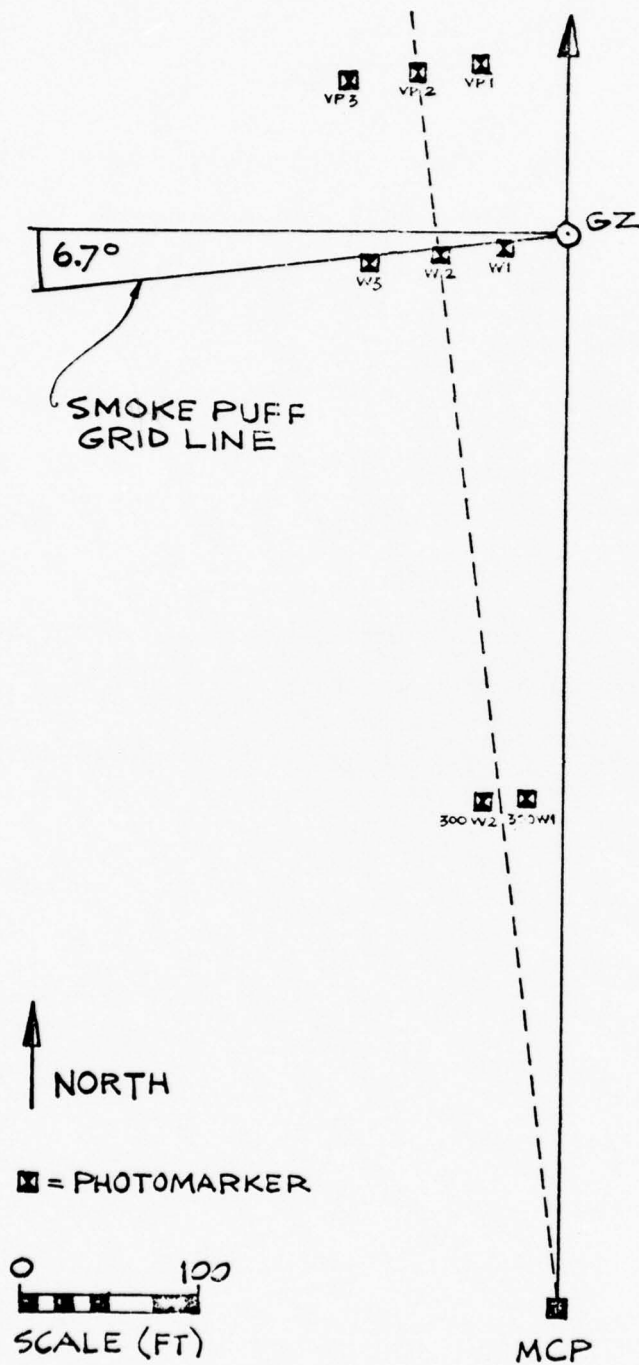


Fig. 1. Plan view of test site, Dipole West/9

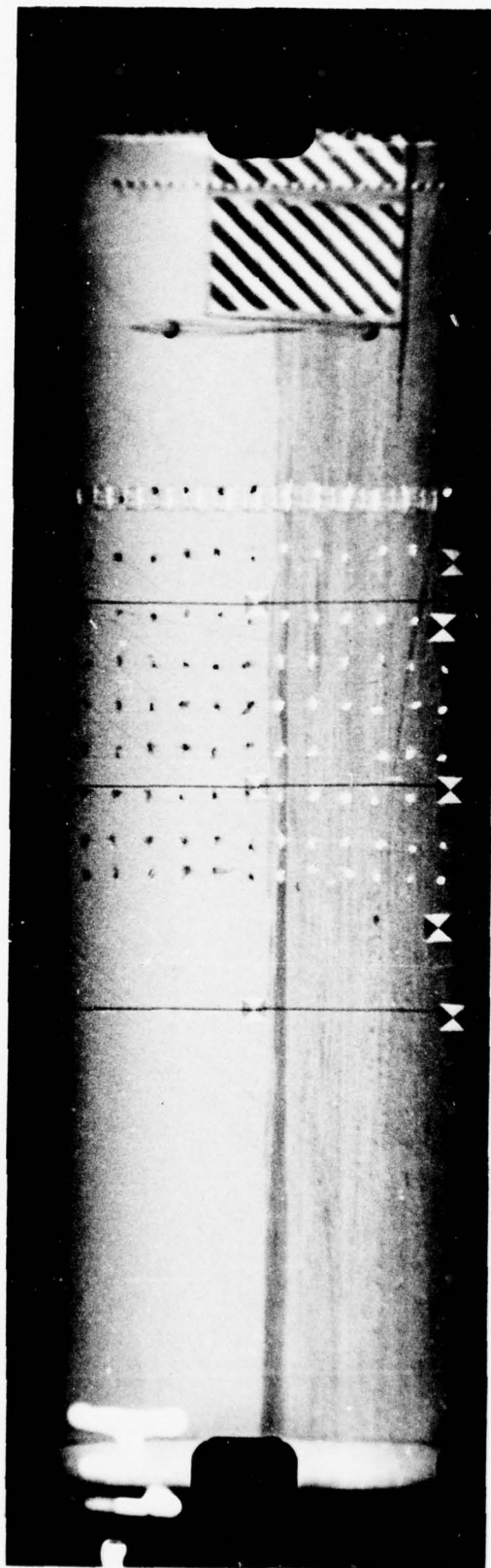


Fig. 2. Field of view of camera, Dipole West/9

□ = PHOTOMARKER POSITION IN OBJECT PLANE CALCULATED FROM SURVEY DATA
 ○ = PHOTOMARKER POSITION IN OBJECT PLANE TRANSFORMED FROM FILM IMAGE

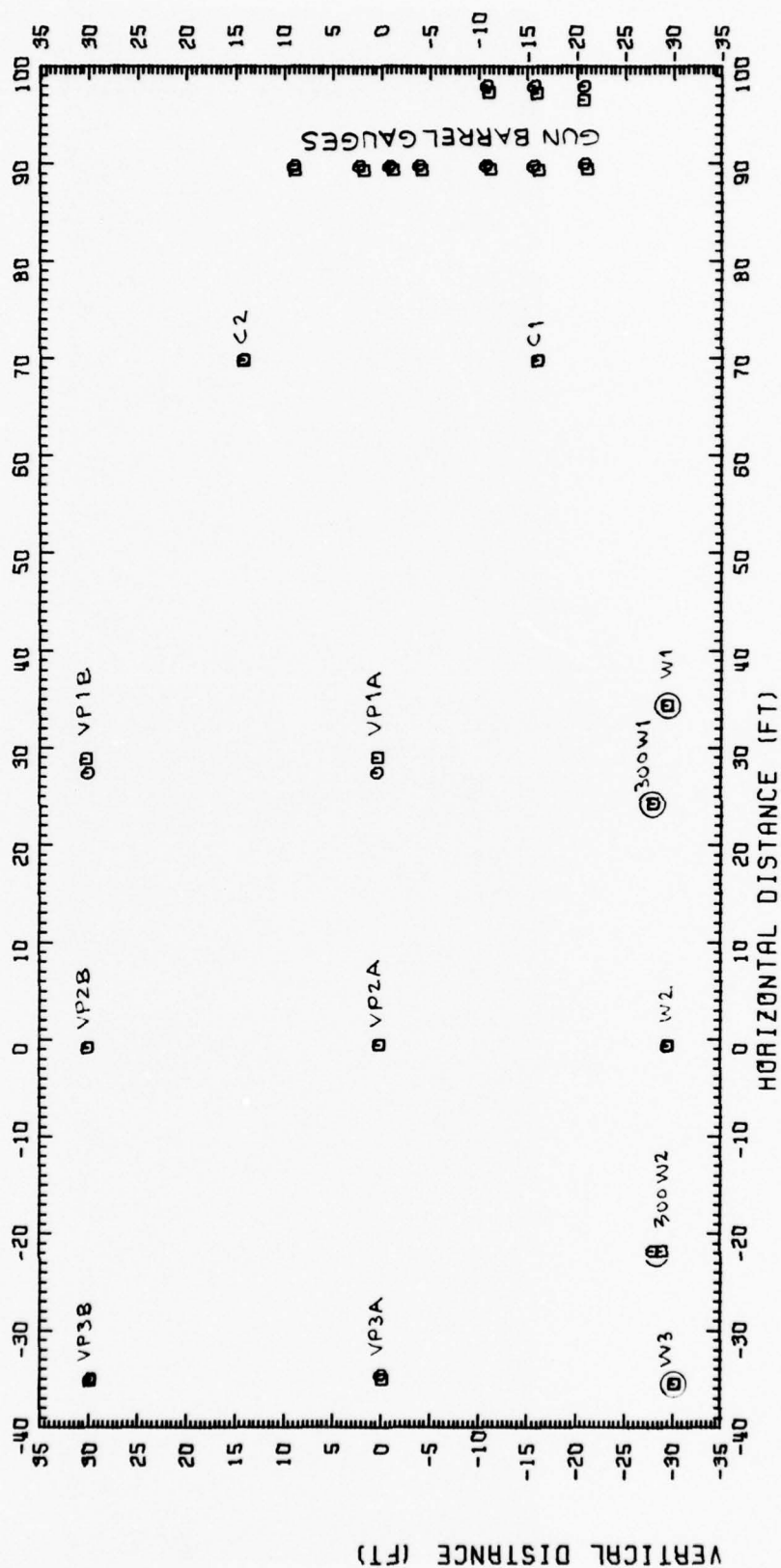


Fig. 3 CAMERA CALIBRATION, DIPOLE WEST/9

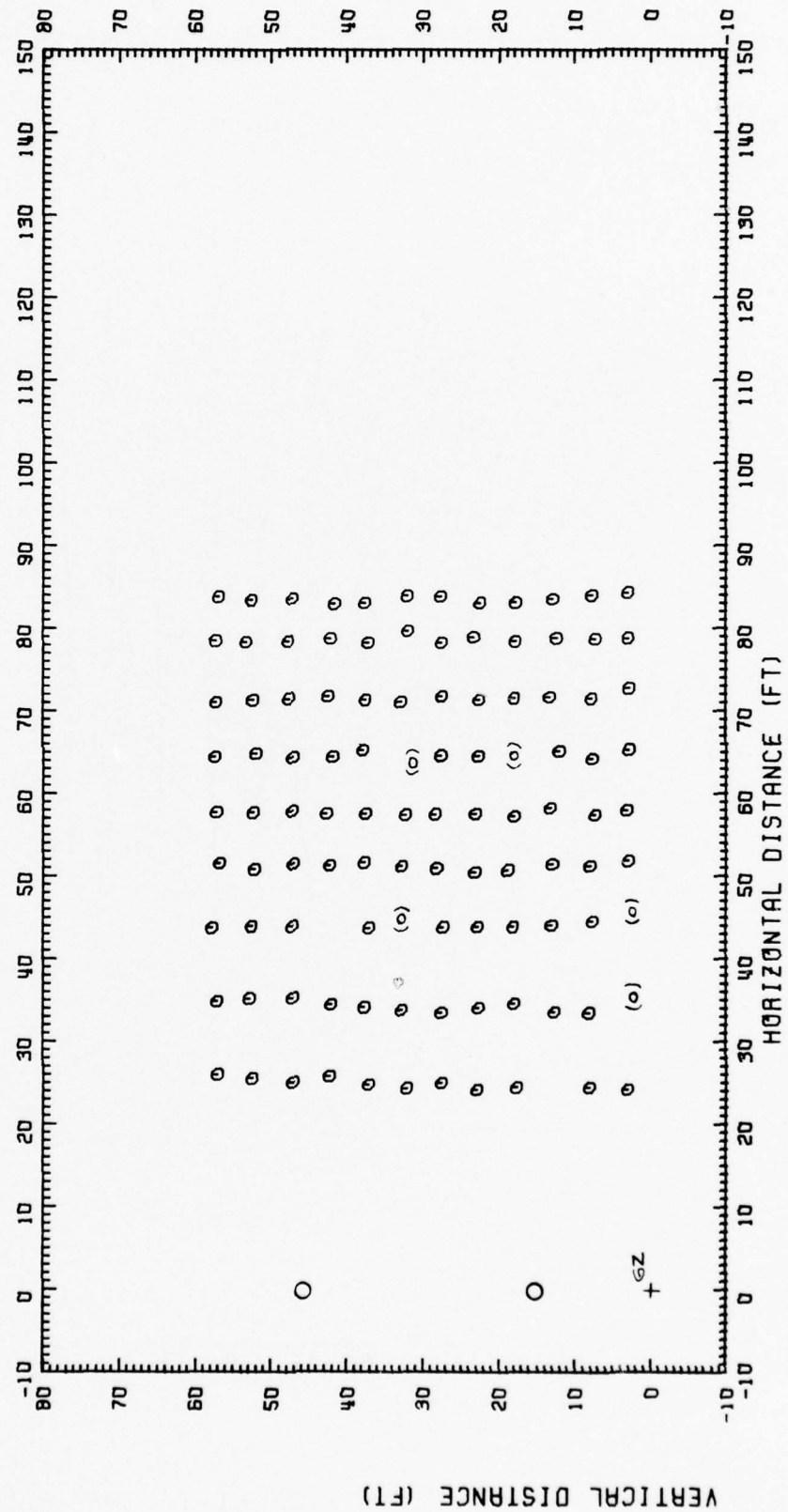


Fig. 4 SMOKE PUFF GRID, DIPOLE WEST/9

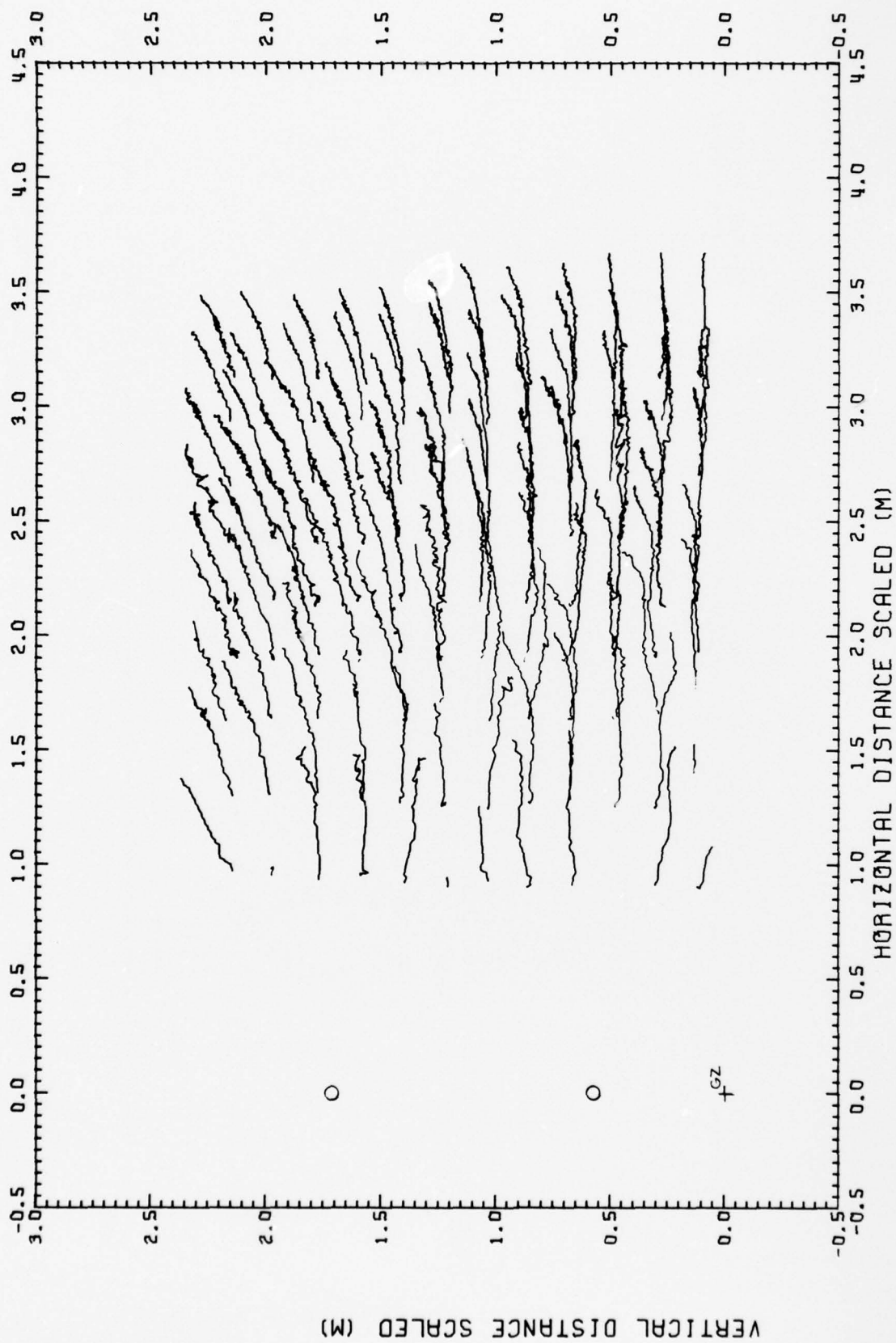


Fig. 5 PARTICLE TRAJECTORIES, DIPOLE WEST/9

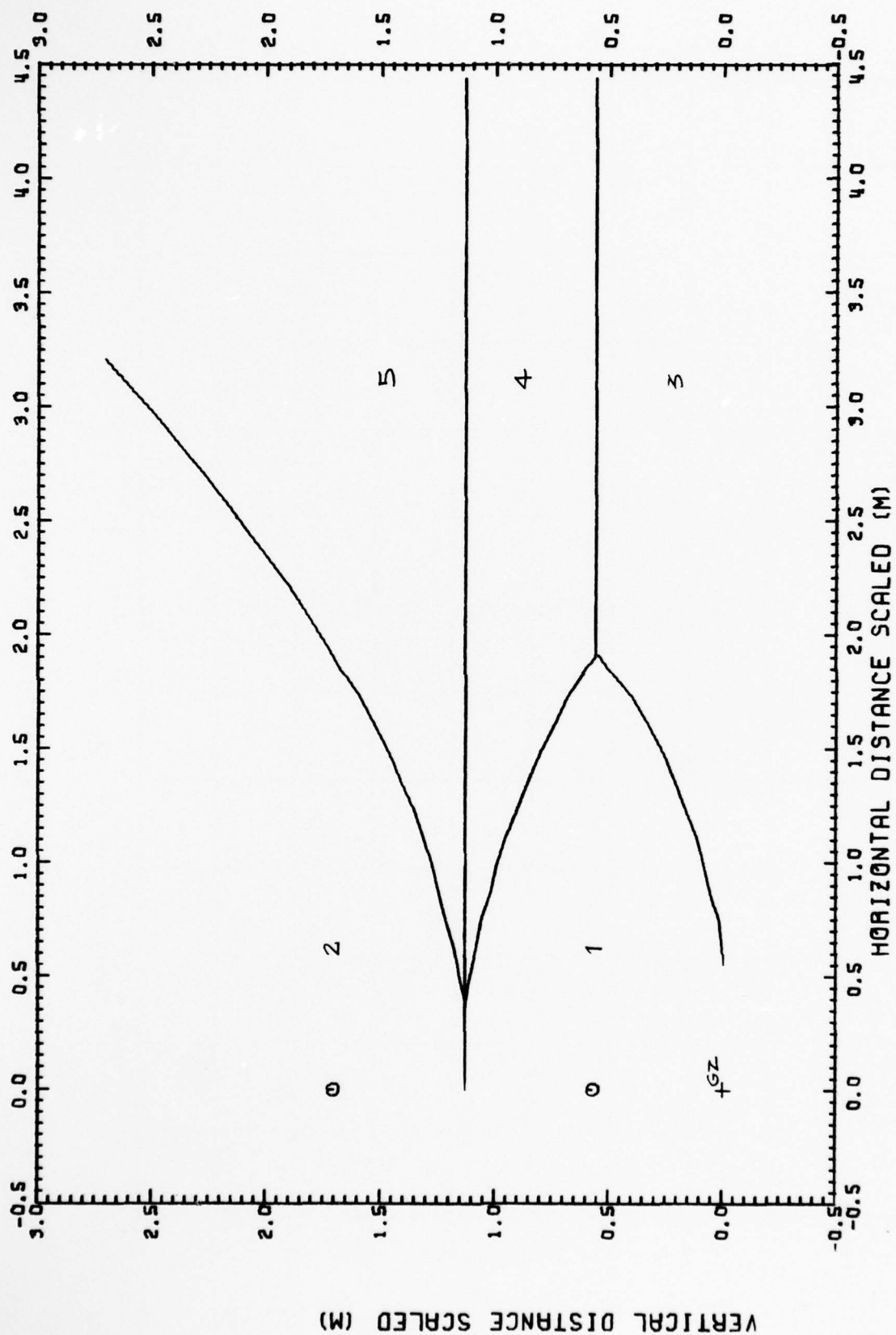


Fig. 6 REGIONS DEFINITION, DIPOLE WEST/9

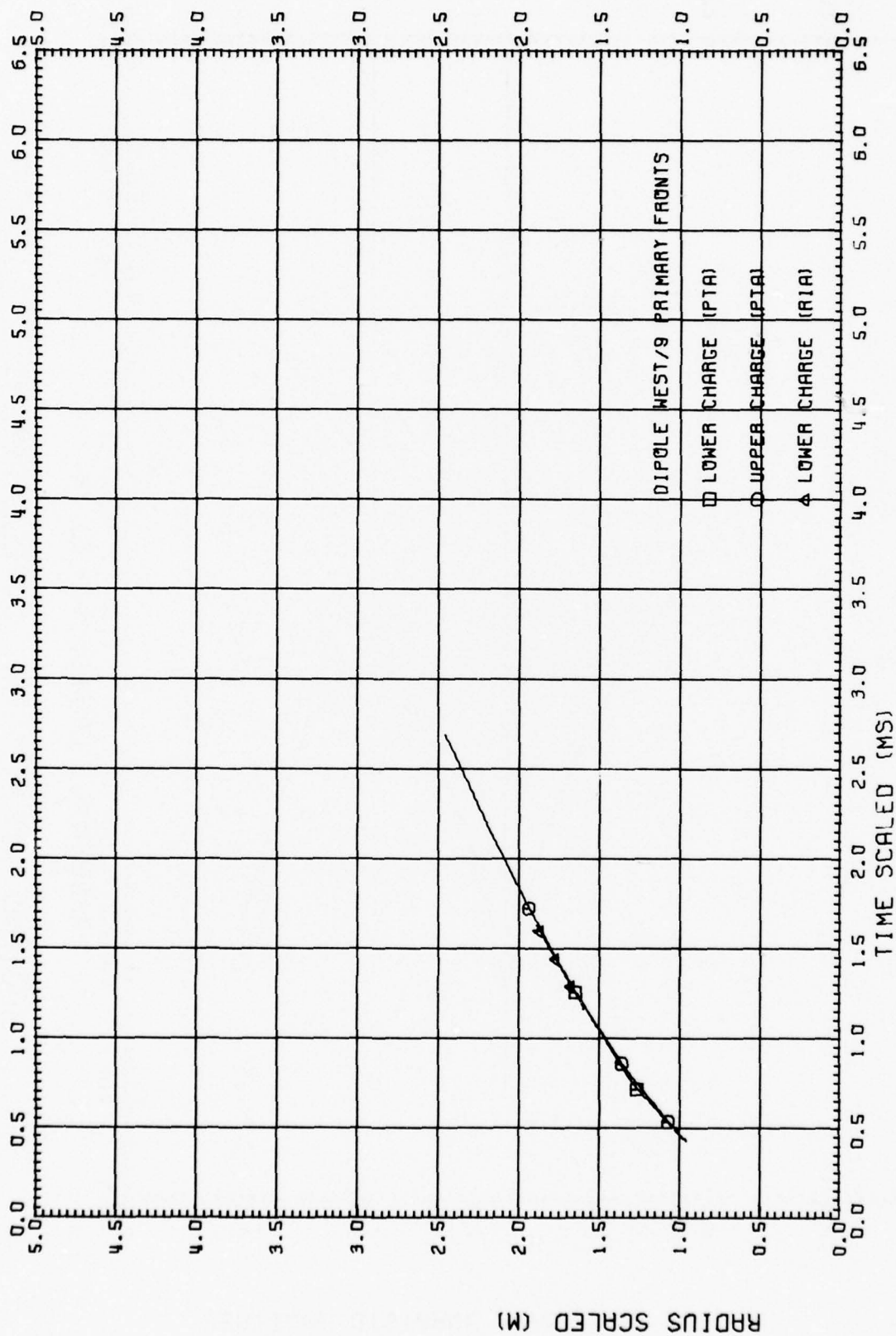


Fig. 7.1 SHOCK TRAJECTORIES, DIPOLE WEST/9

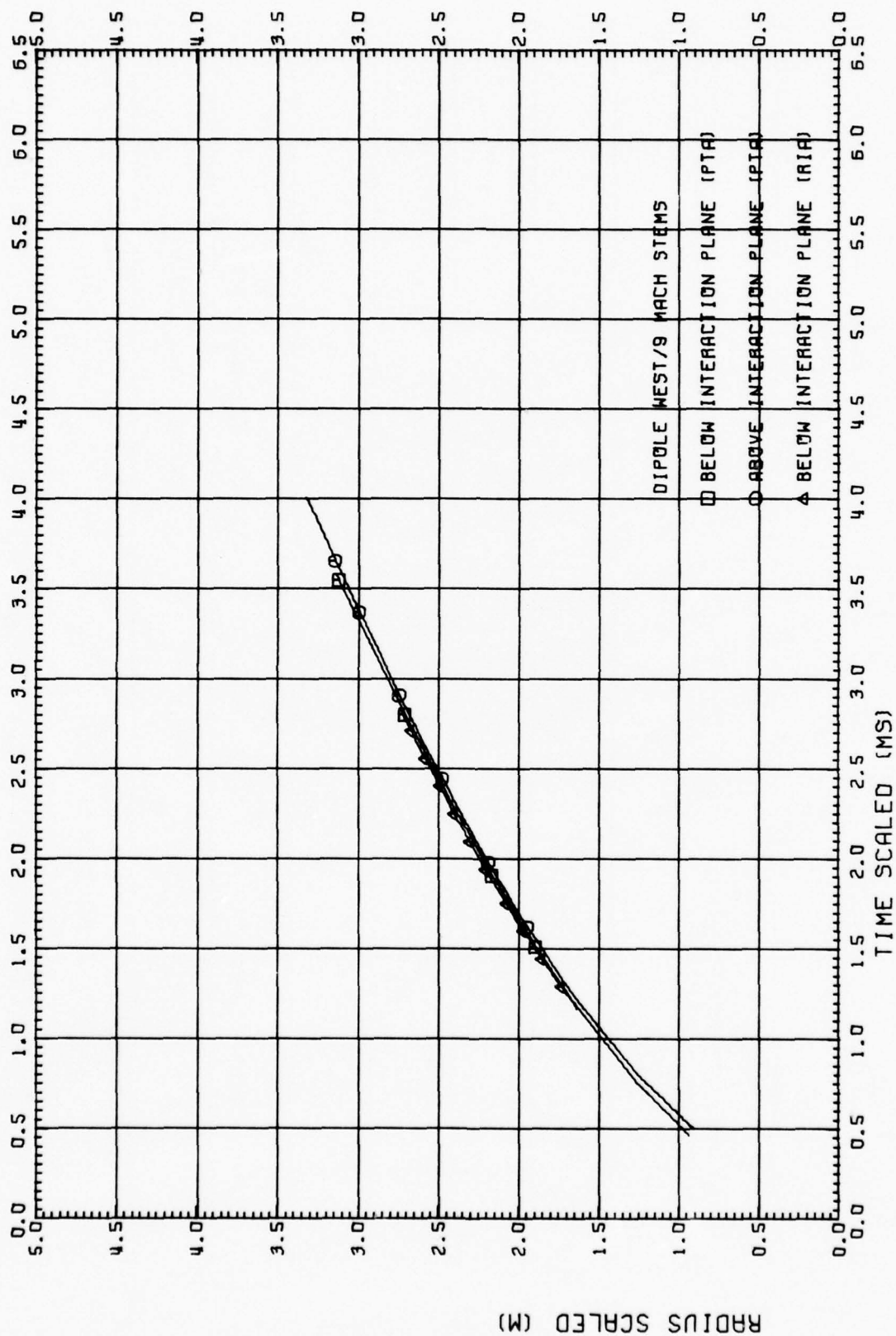


Fig. 7.2 SHOCK TRAJECTORIES, DIPOLE WEST/9

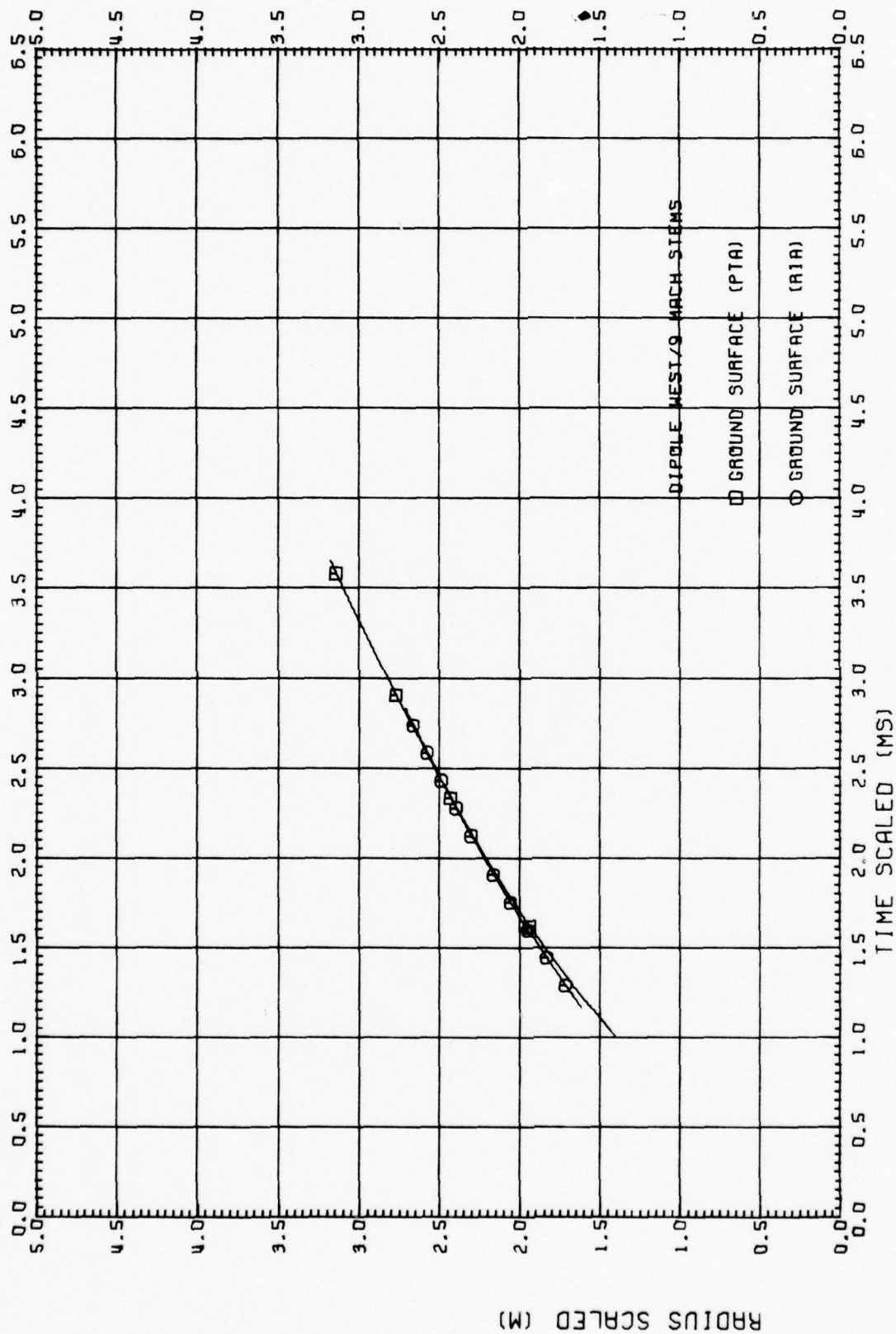


Fig. 7.3 SHOCK TRAJECTORIES, DIPOLE WEST/9

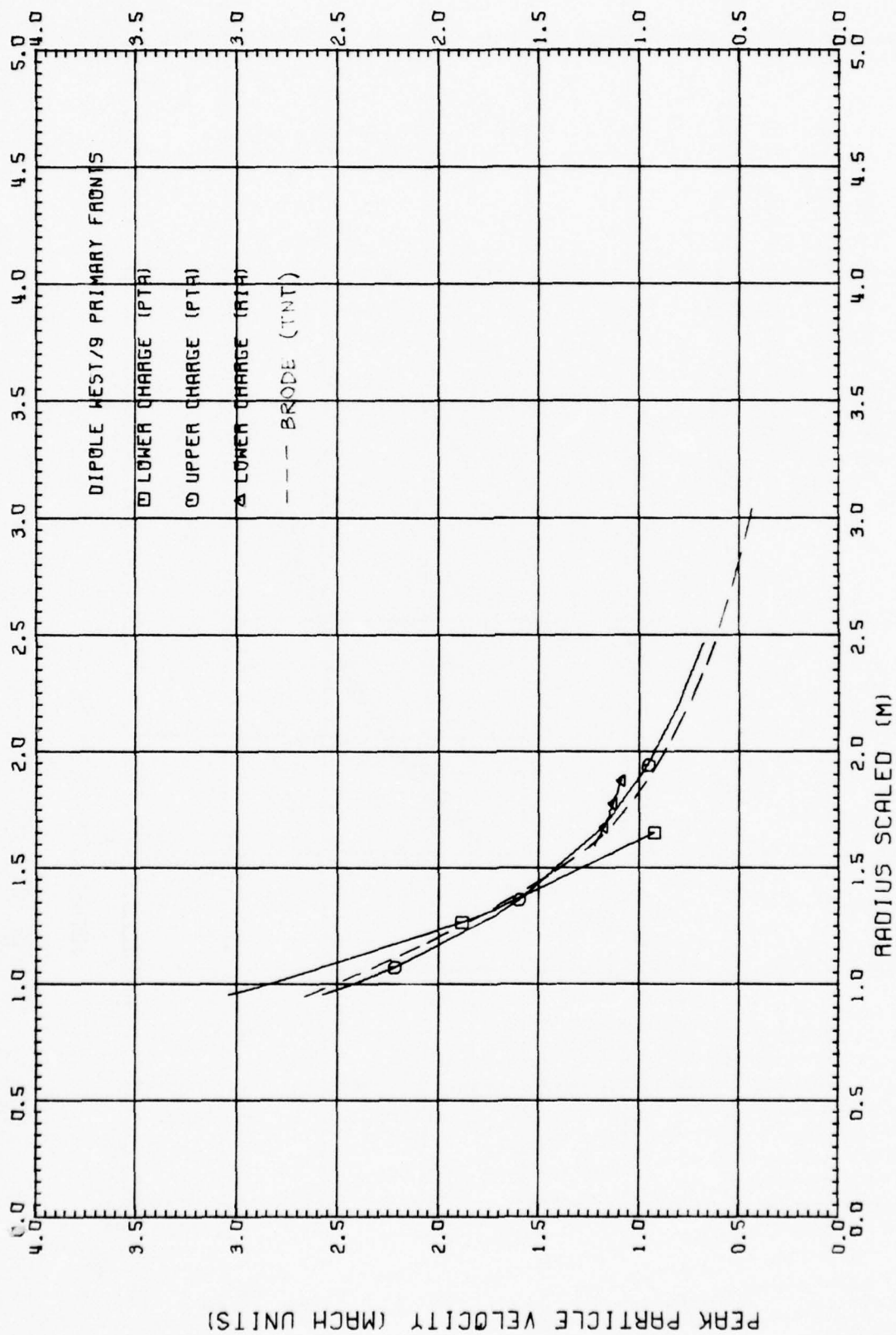


Fig. 8.1 SHOCK STRENGTH, METHOD 1

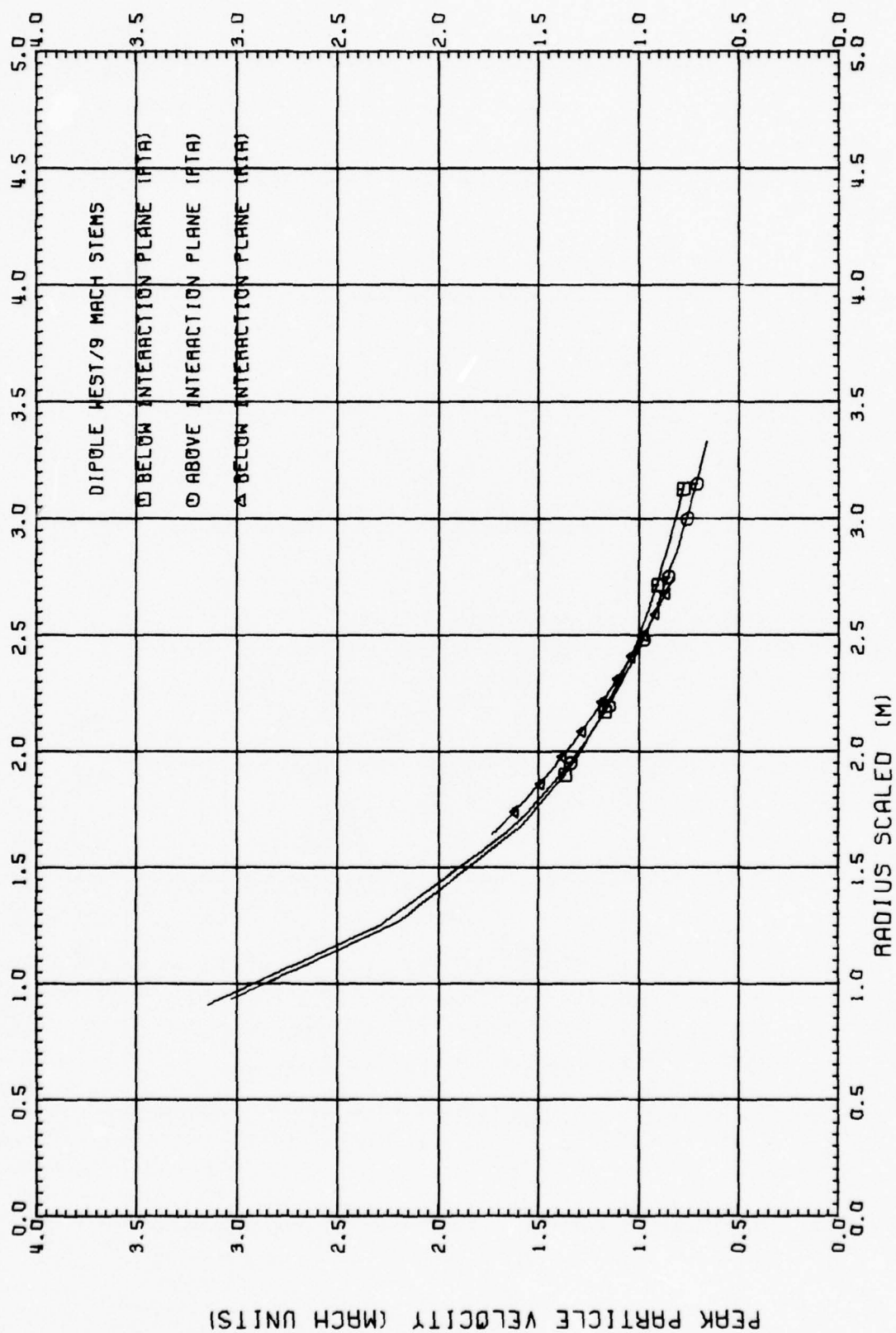


Fig. 8.2 SHOCK STRENGTH, METHOD 1

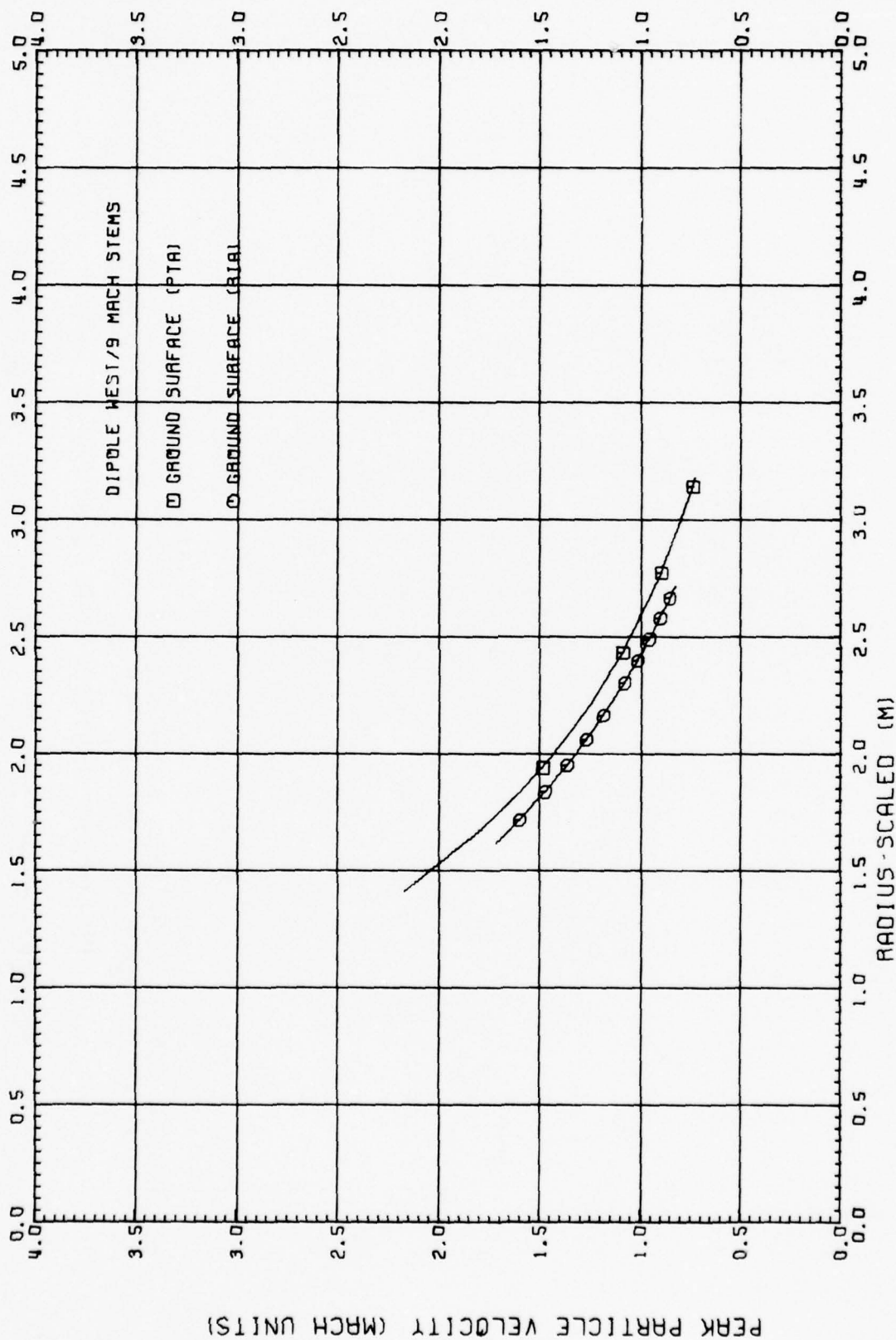


Fig. 8.3 SHOCK STRENGTH, METHOD 1

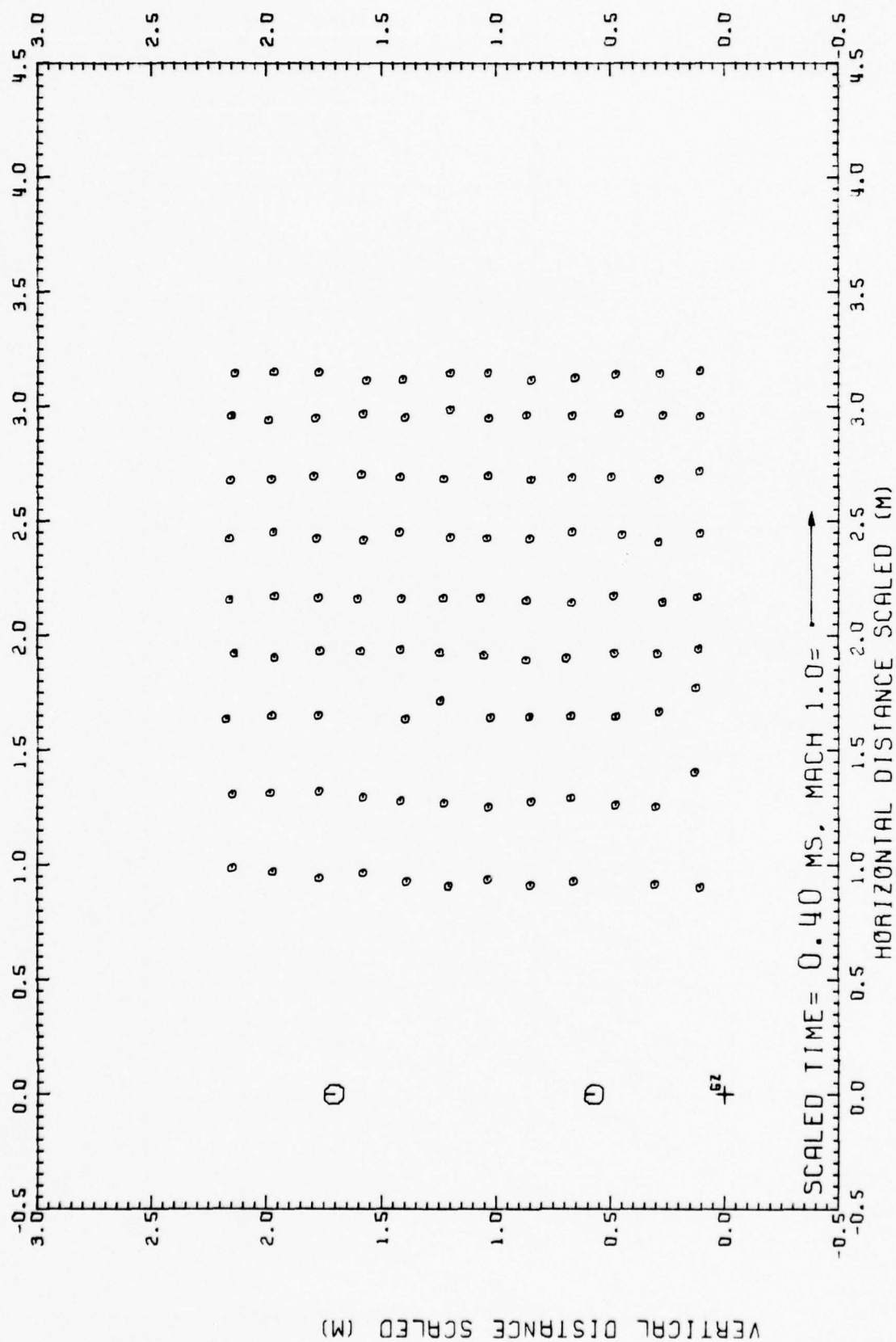


Fig. 12.1 PARTICLE VELOCITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9

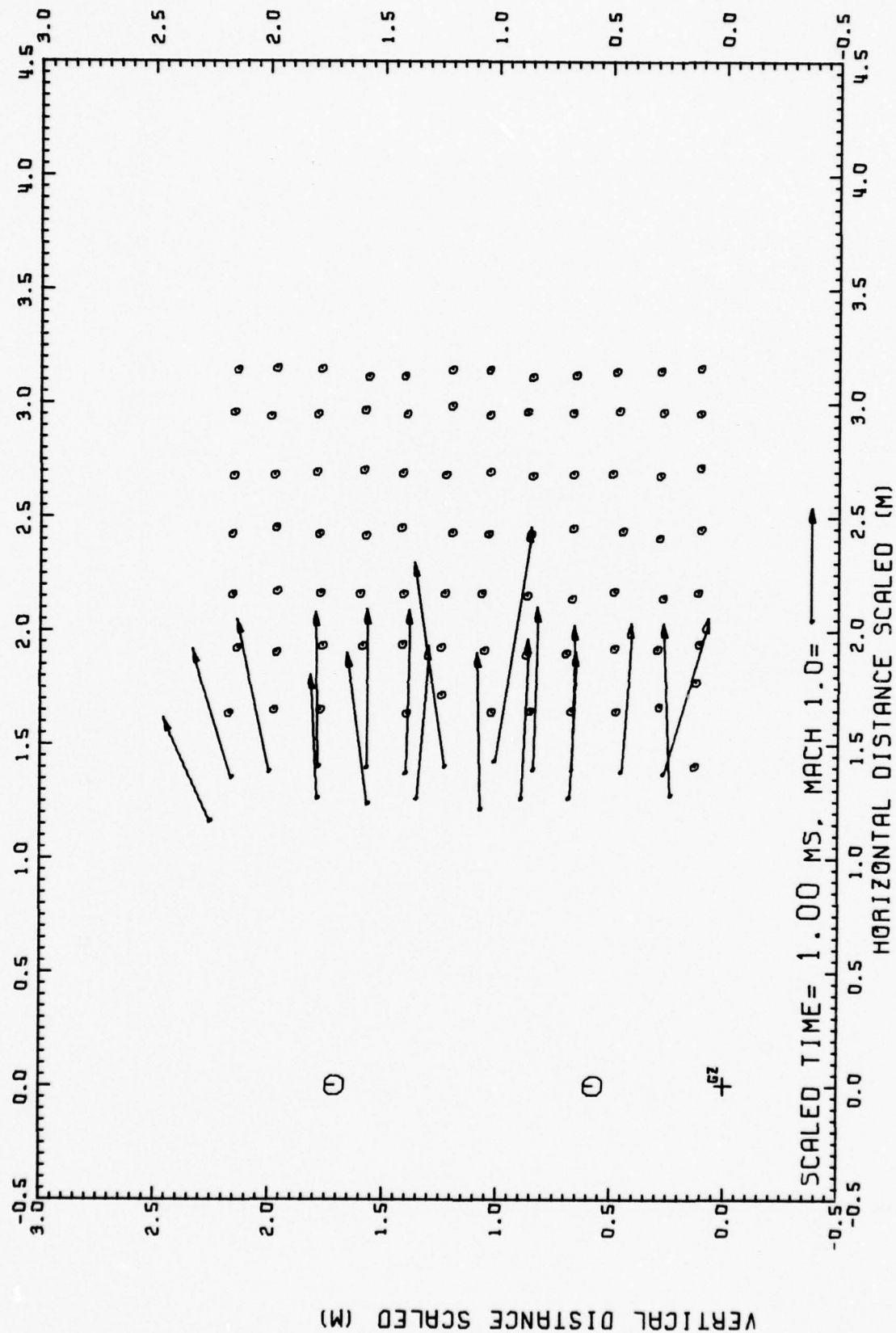


Fig. 12.2 PARTICLE VELOCITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9

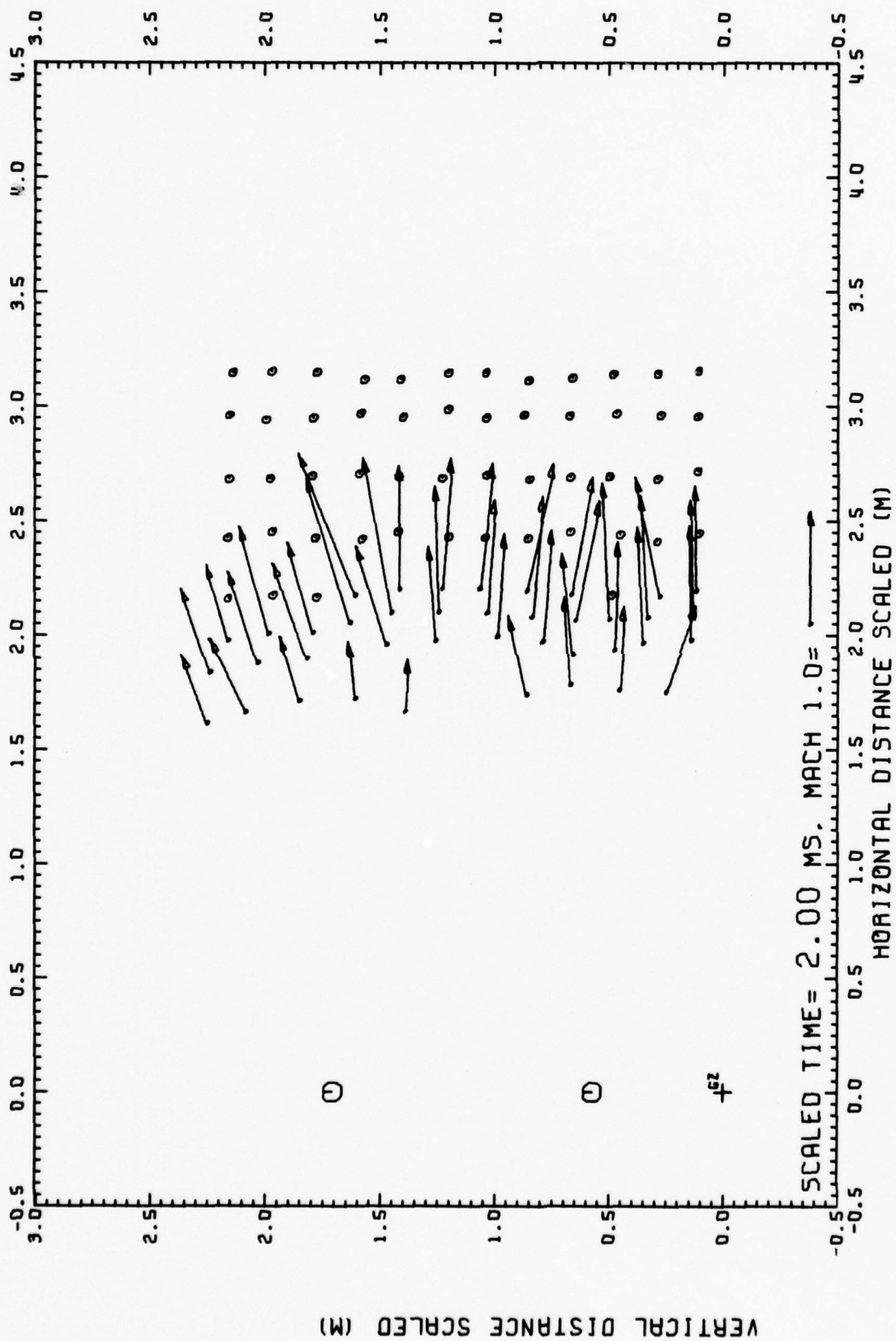


Fig. 12.3 PARTICLE VELOCITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9

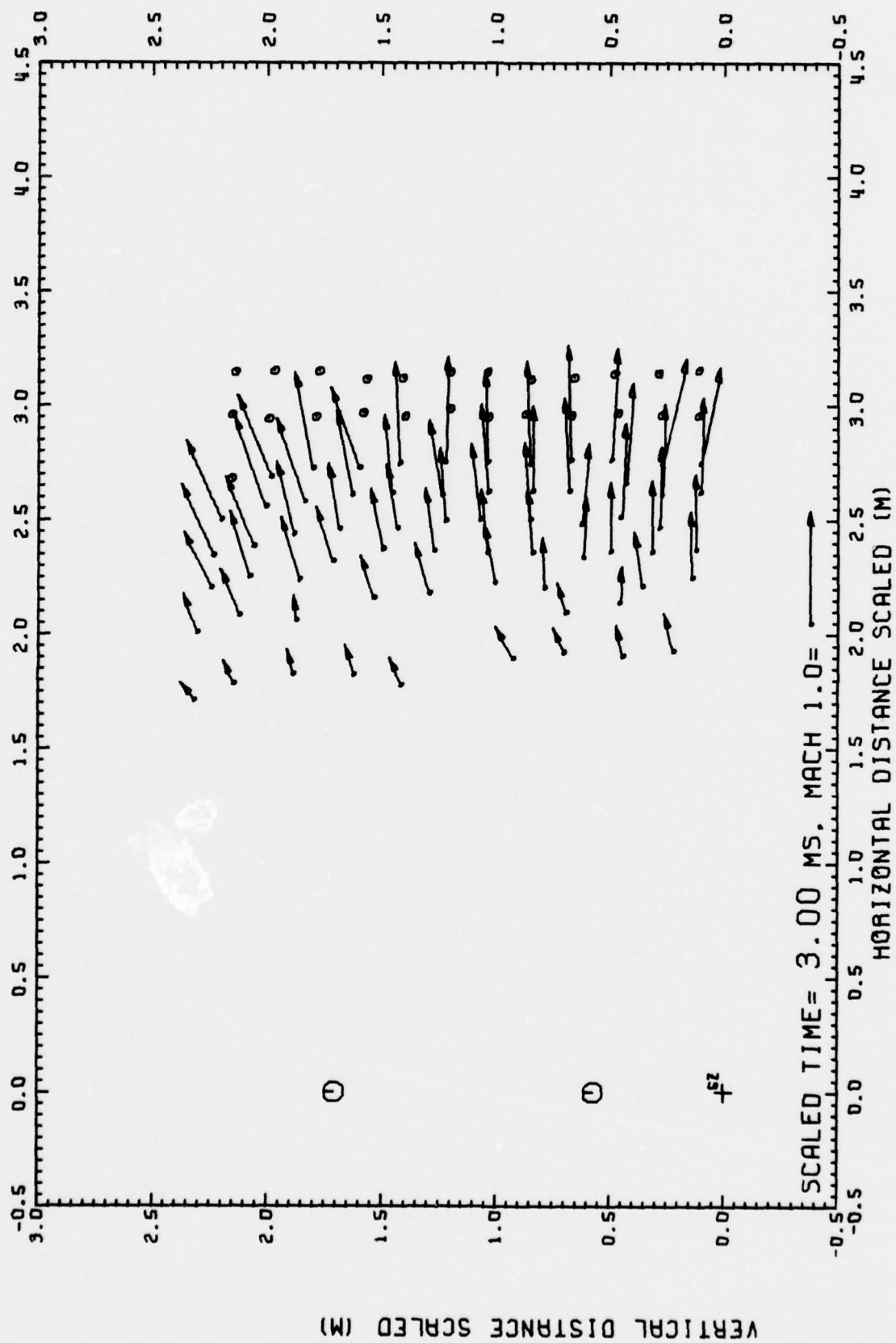


Fig. 12.4 PARTICLE VELOCITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9

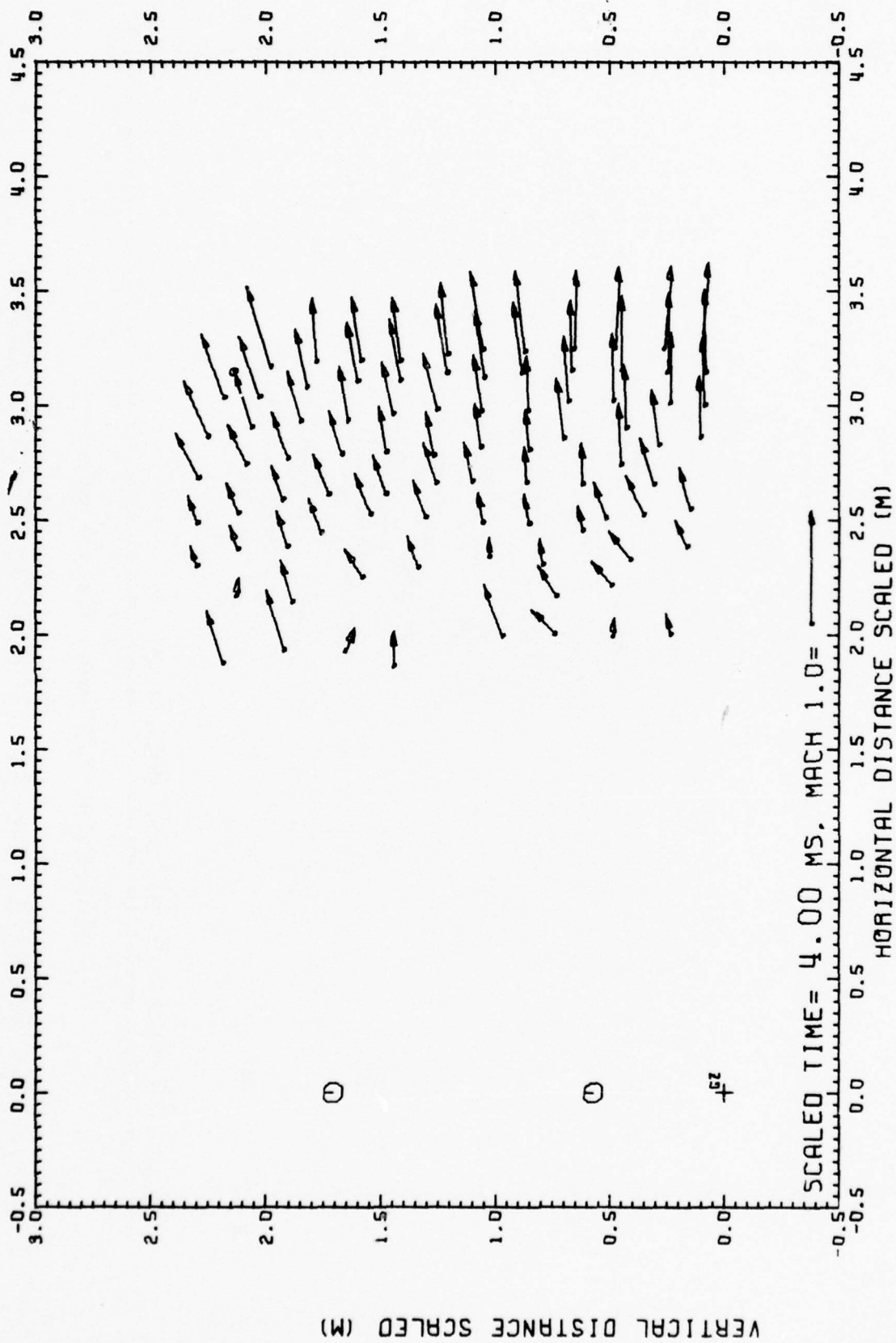


Fig. 12.5 PARTICLE VELOCITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9

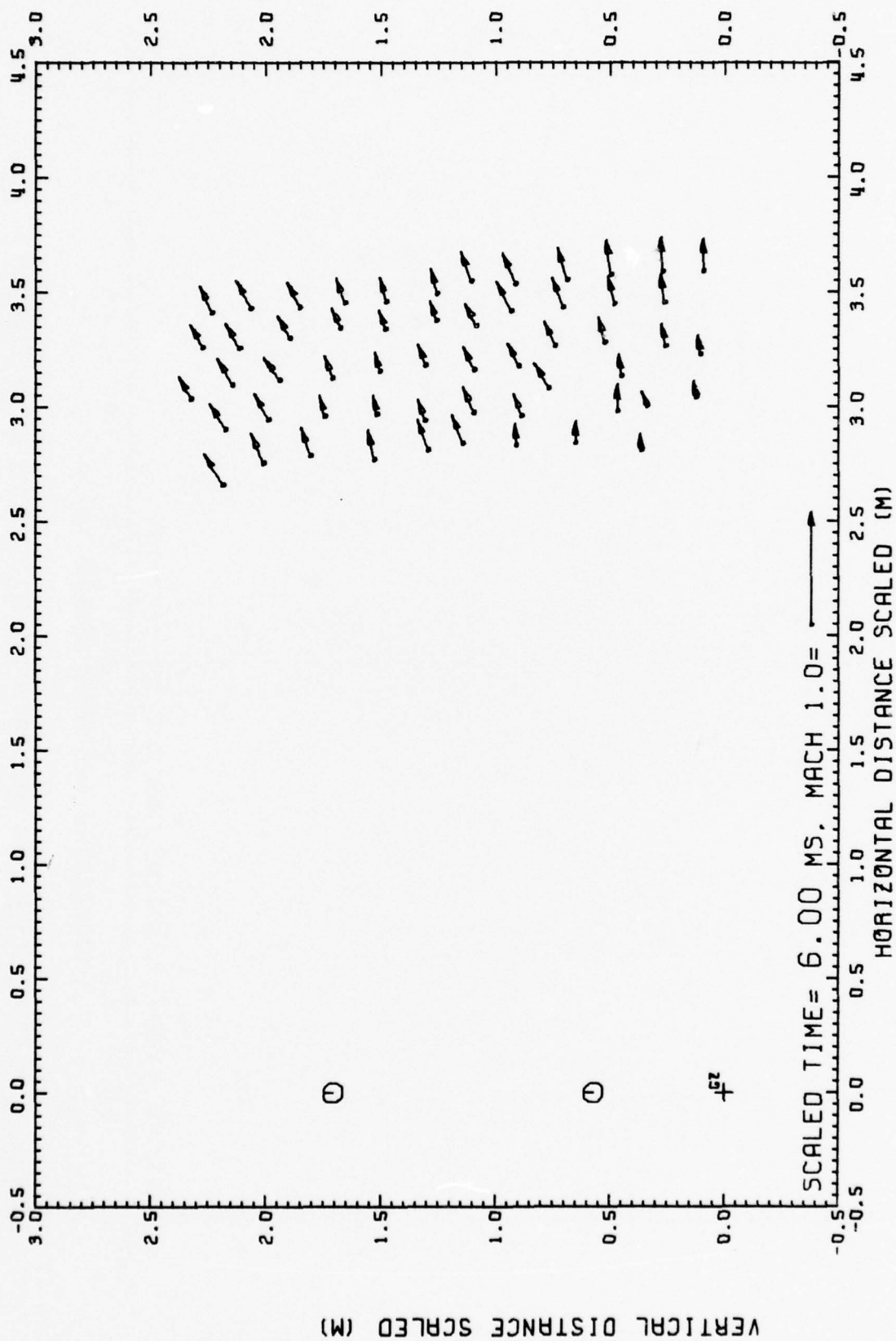


Fig. 12.6 PARTICLE VELOCITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9

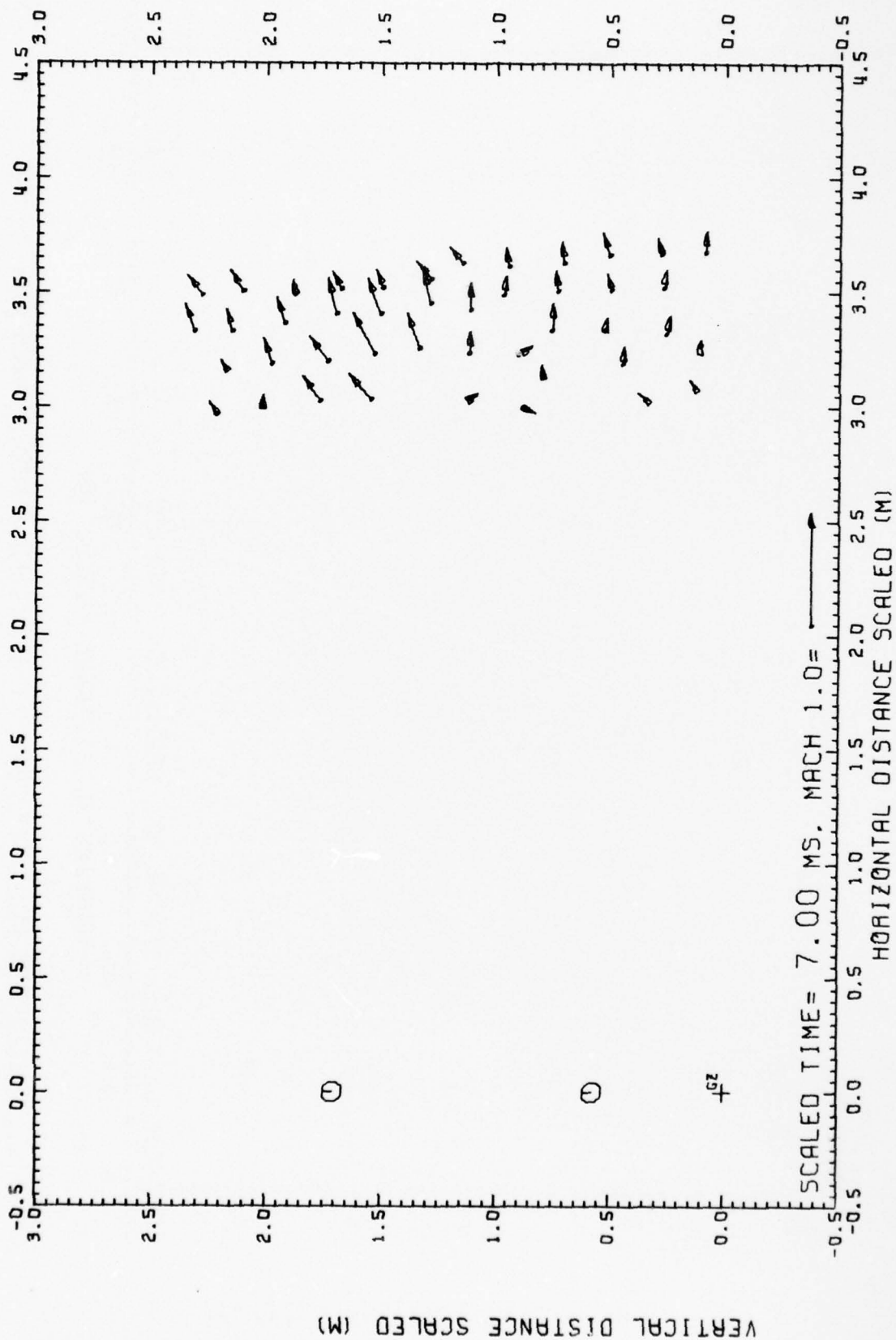
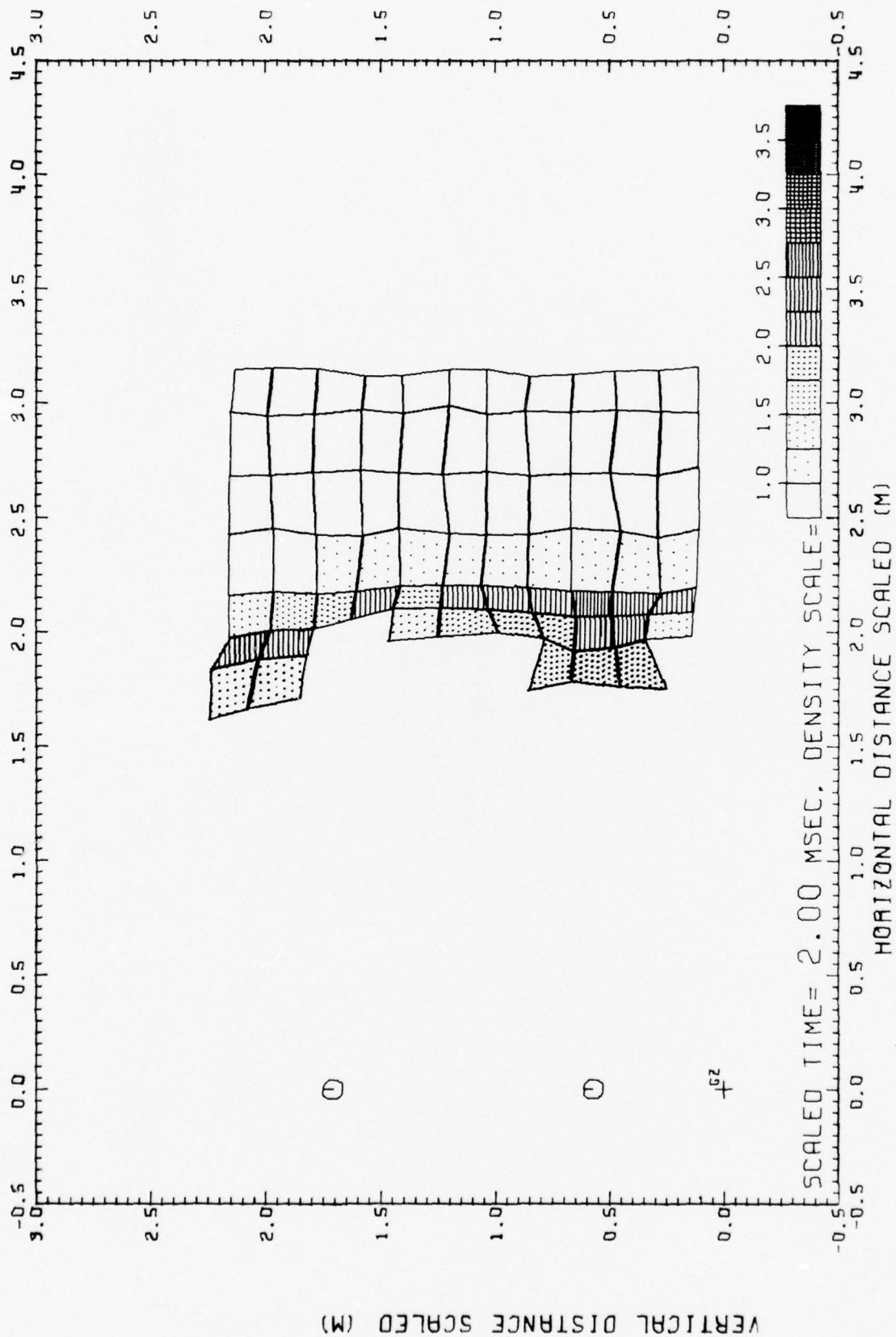
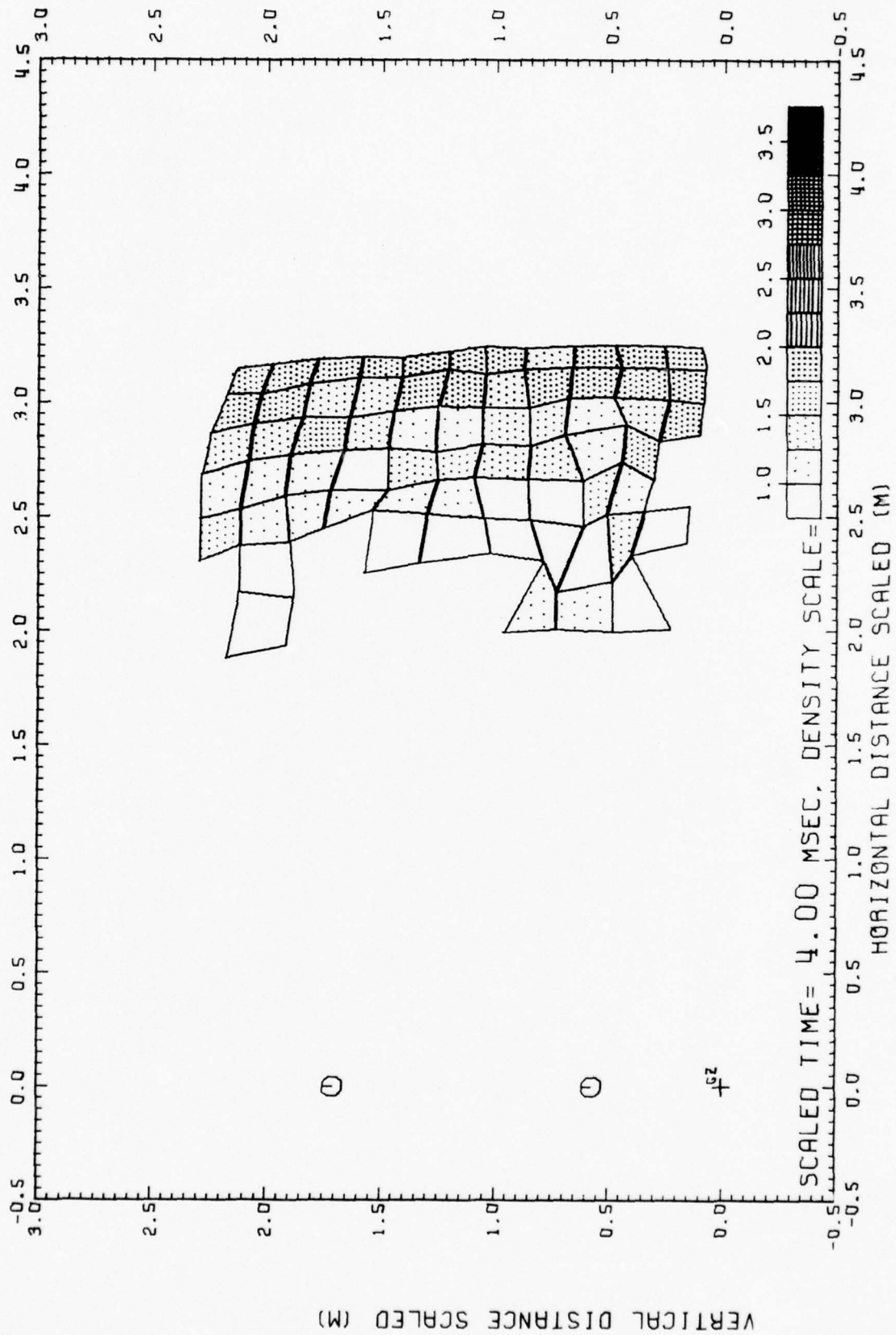


Fig. 12.7 PARTICLE VELOCITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9





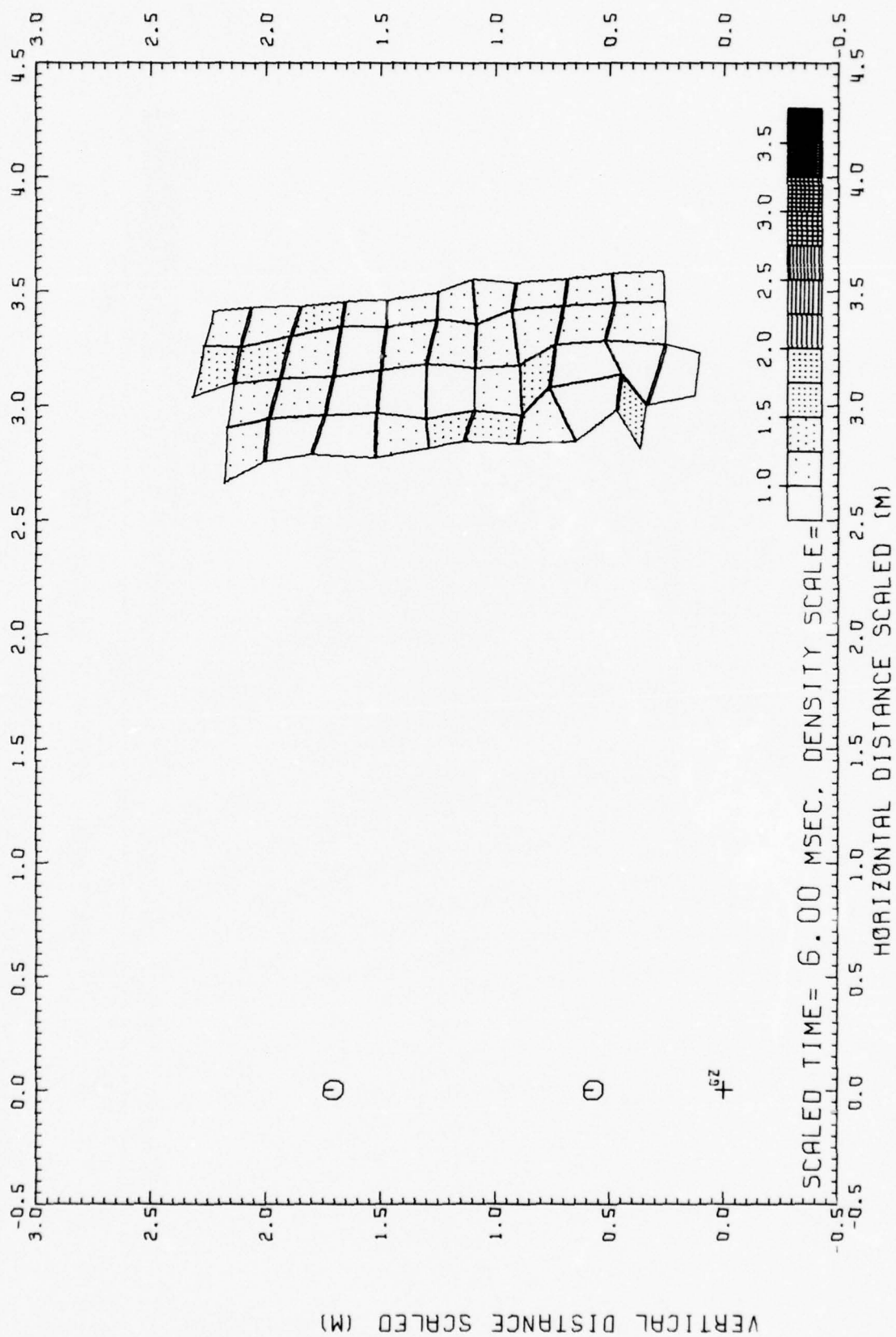


Fig. 13.4 DENSITY FIELD, DIPOLE WEST/9

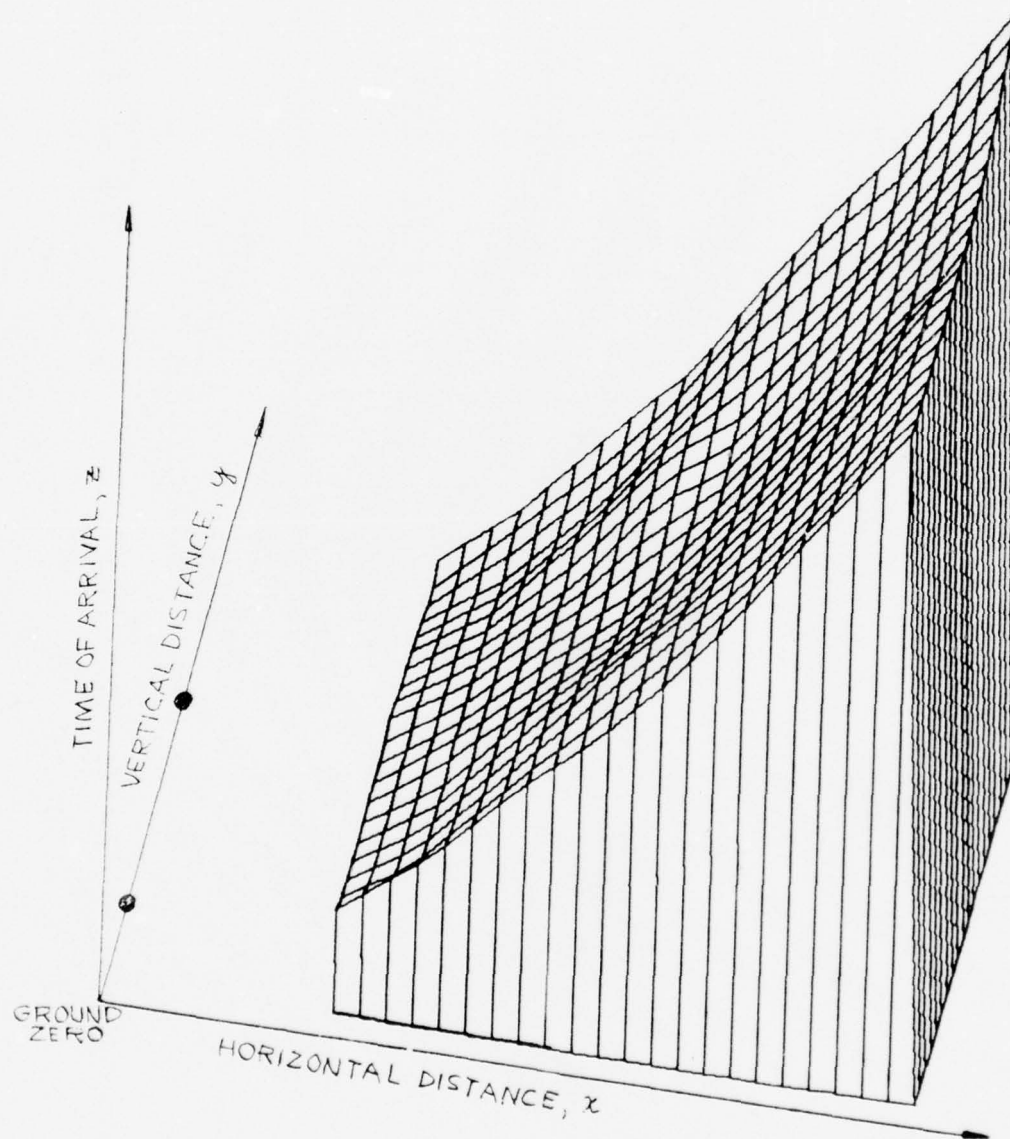


Fig. 14 Time-of-arrival surface, Dipole West/9

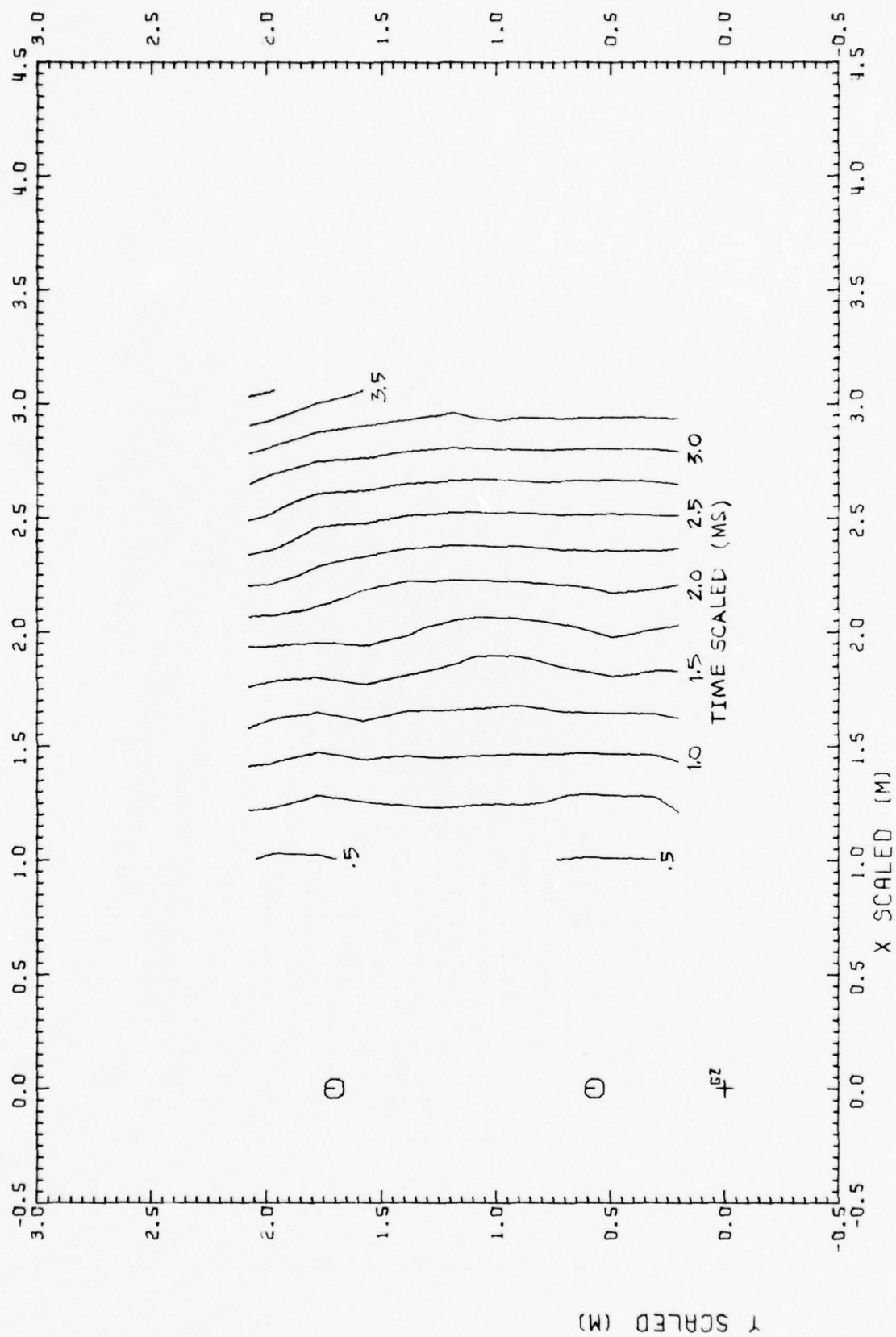


Fig. 15 SHOCK FRONT SHAPES, DIPOLE WEST/9

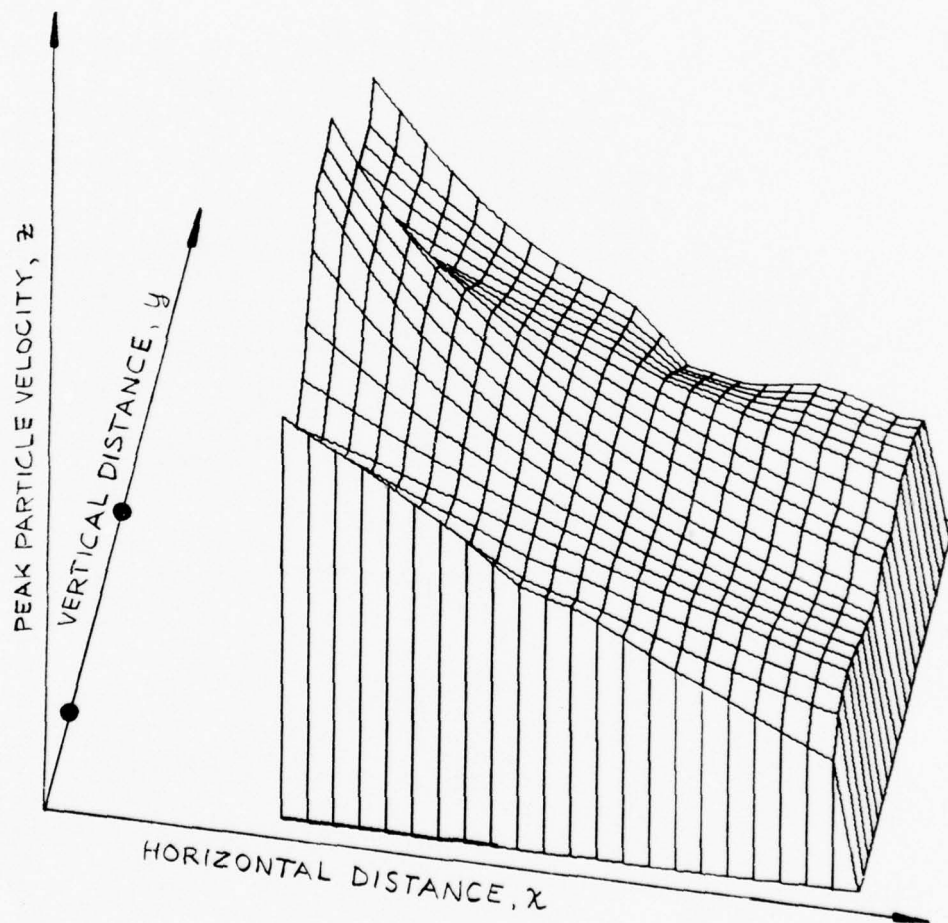


Fig. 16 A shock strength surface, Dipole West/9

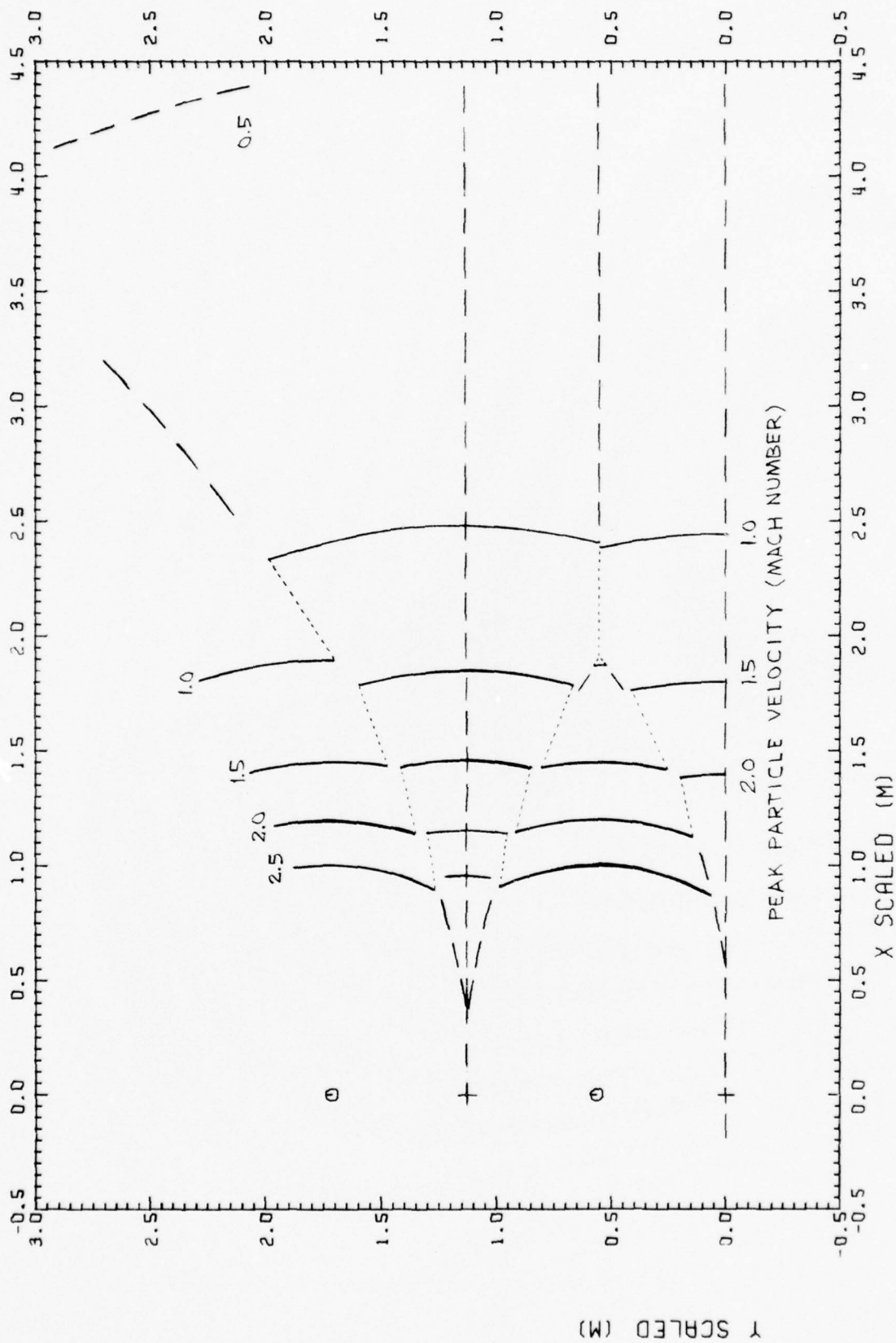


Fig. 17 SHOCK STRENGTH CONTOURS, DIPOLE WEST/9

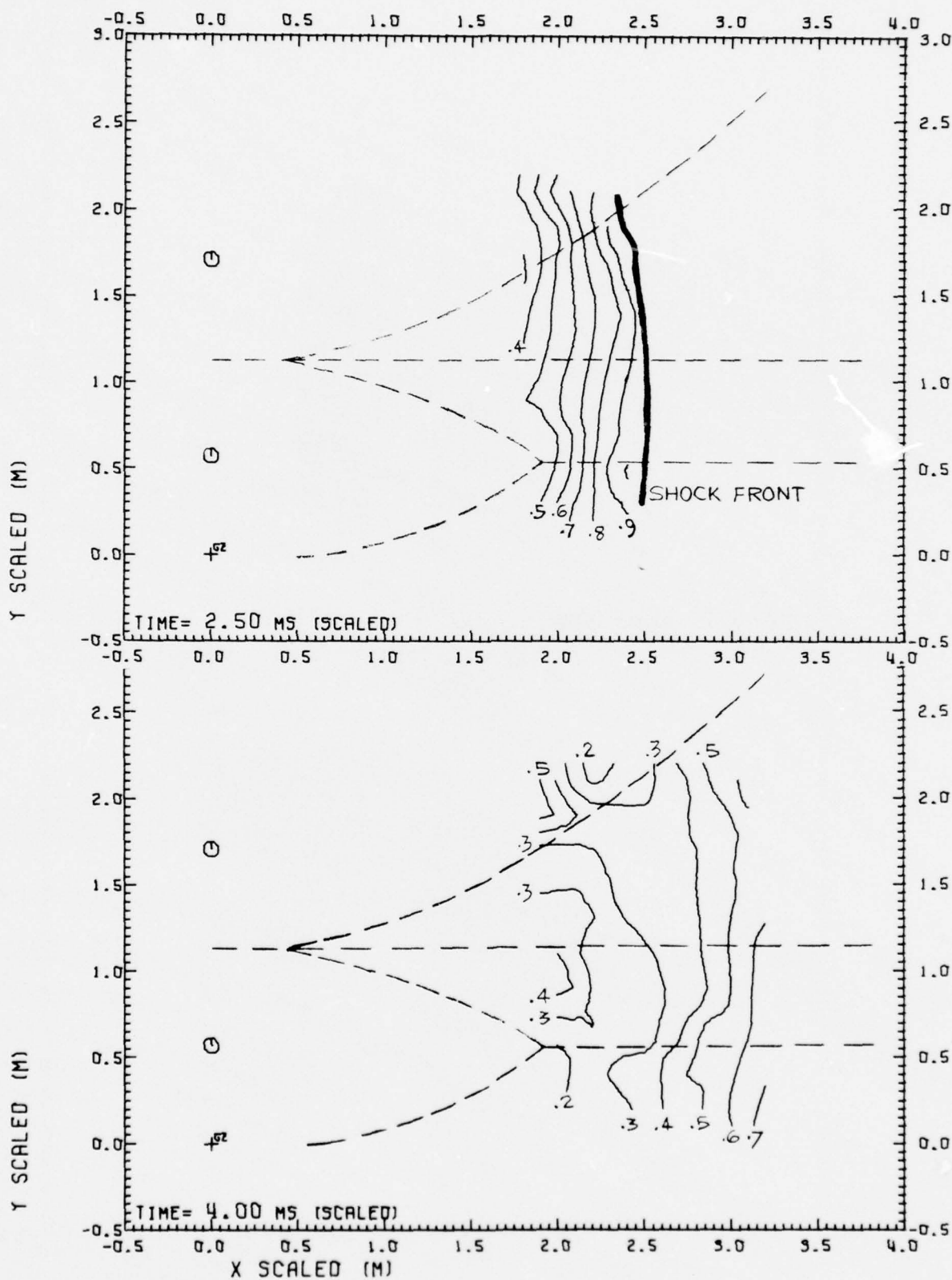


Fig. 18 DIPOLE WEST/9 PARTICLE VELOCITY

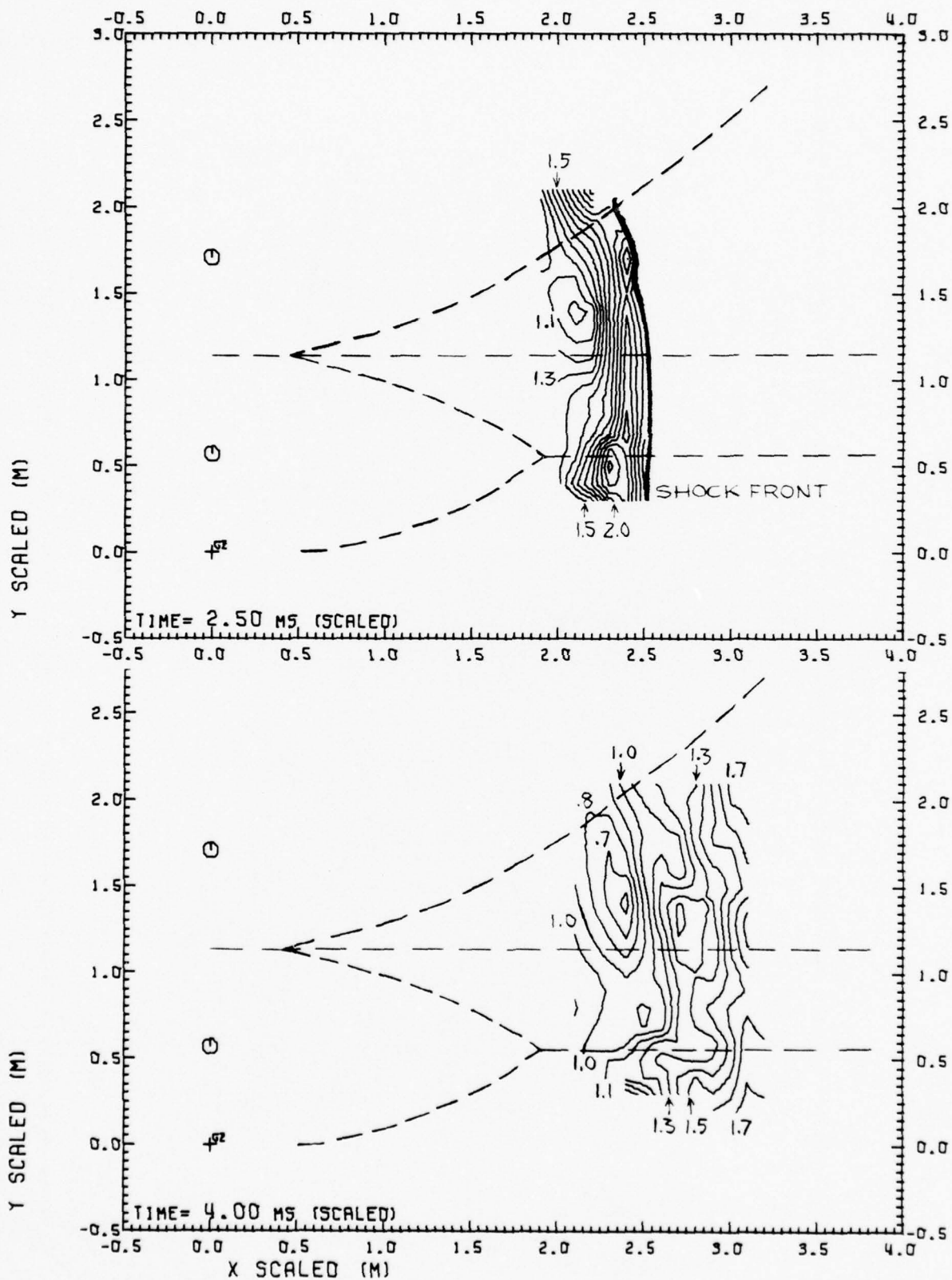


Fig. 19 DIPOLE WEST/9 DENSITY
60

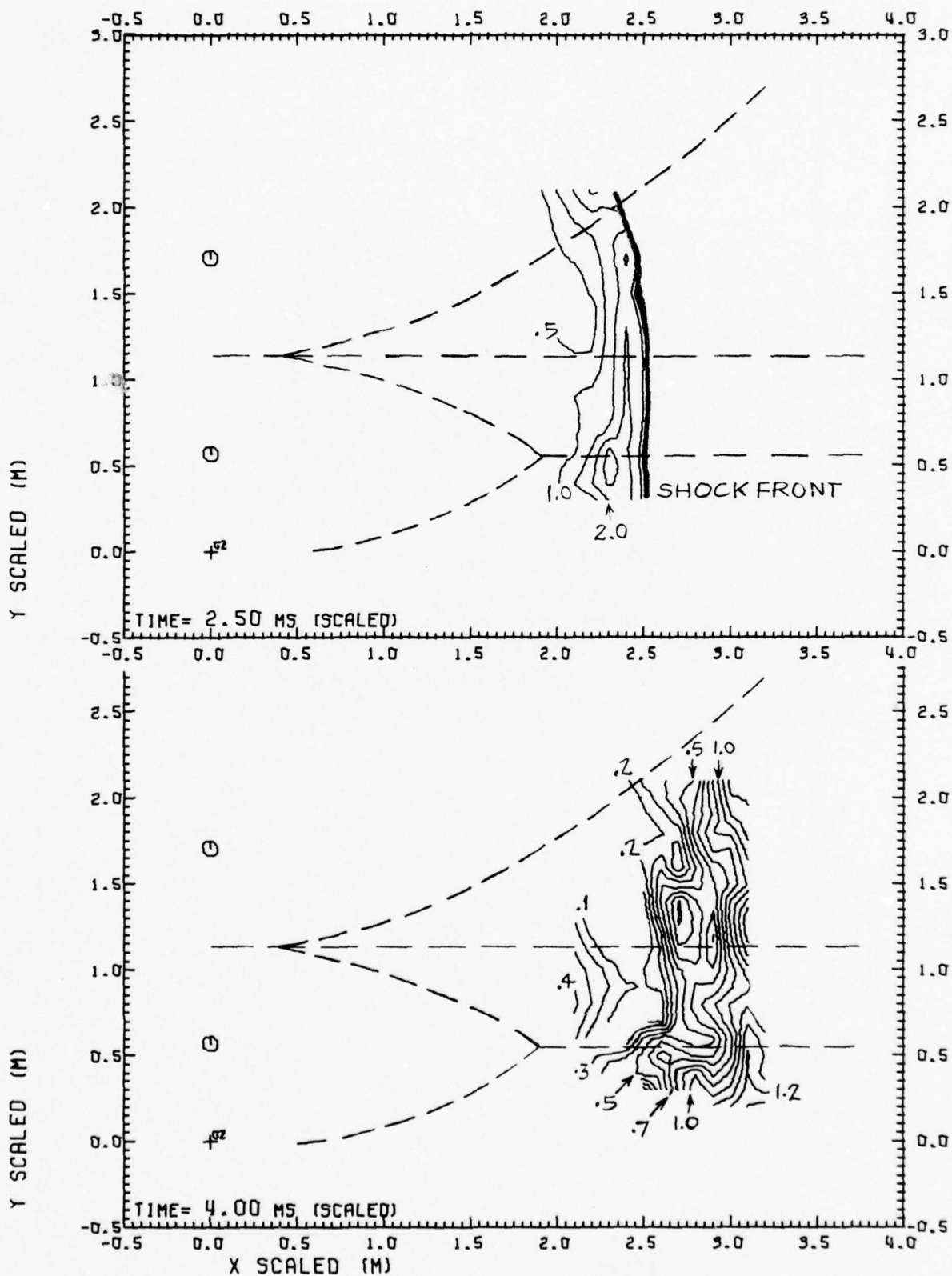


Fig. 20

DIPOLE WEST/9

HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE

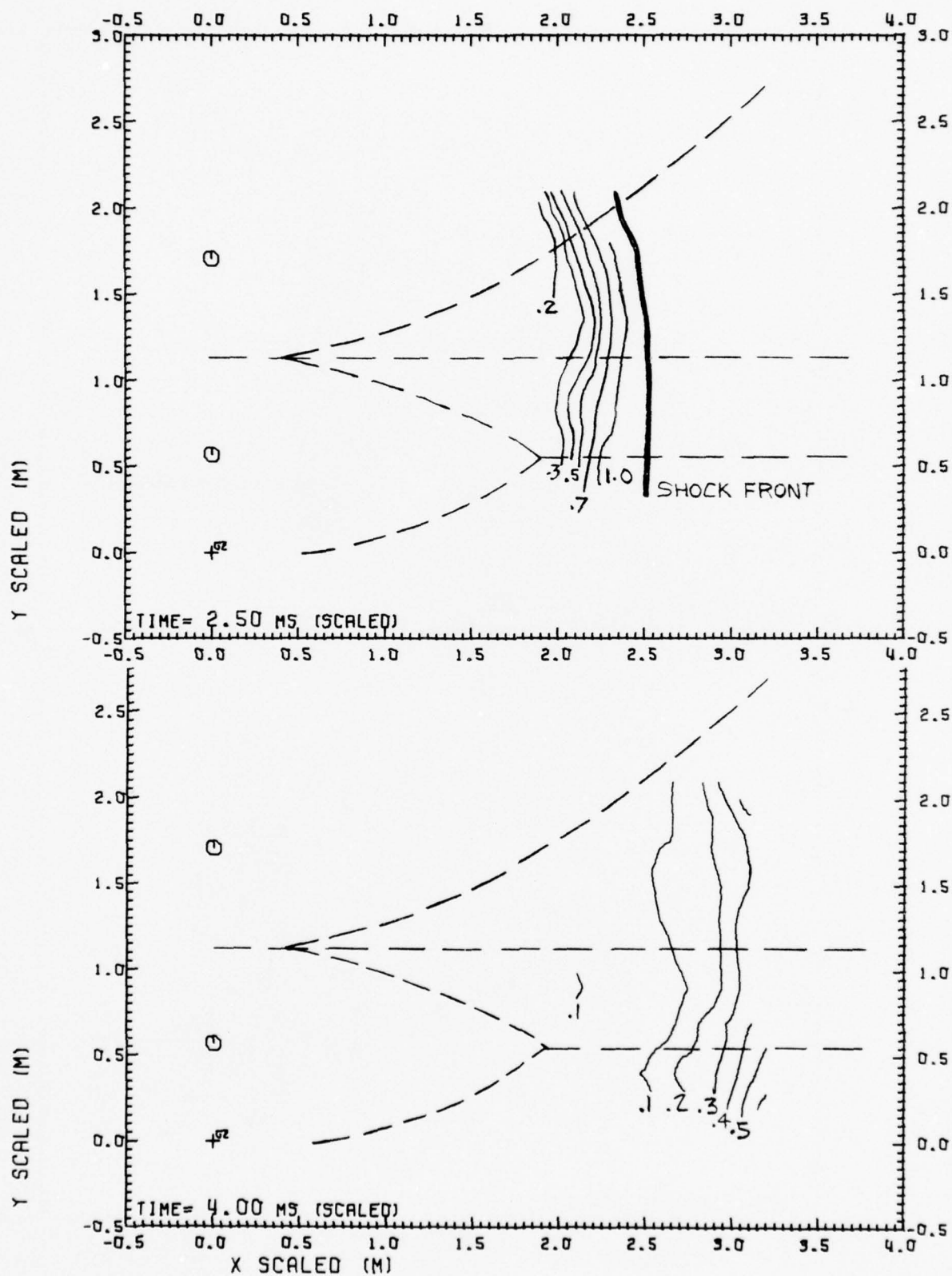


Fig. 21 DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

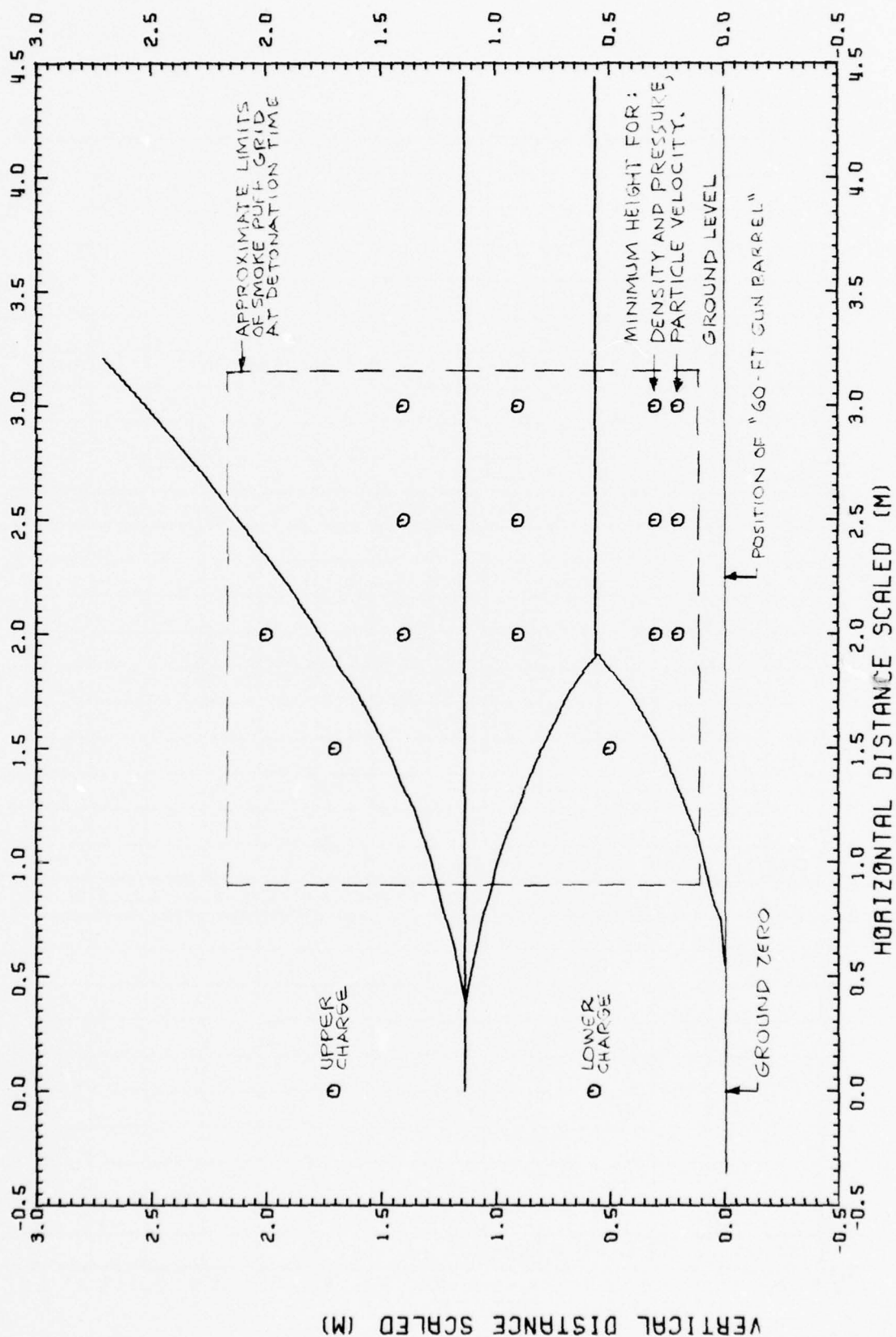


Fig. 22 TIME HISTORY STATIONS, DIPOLE WEST/9

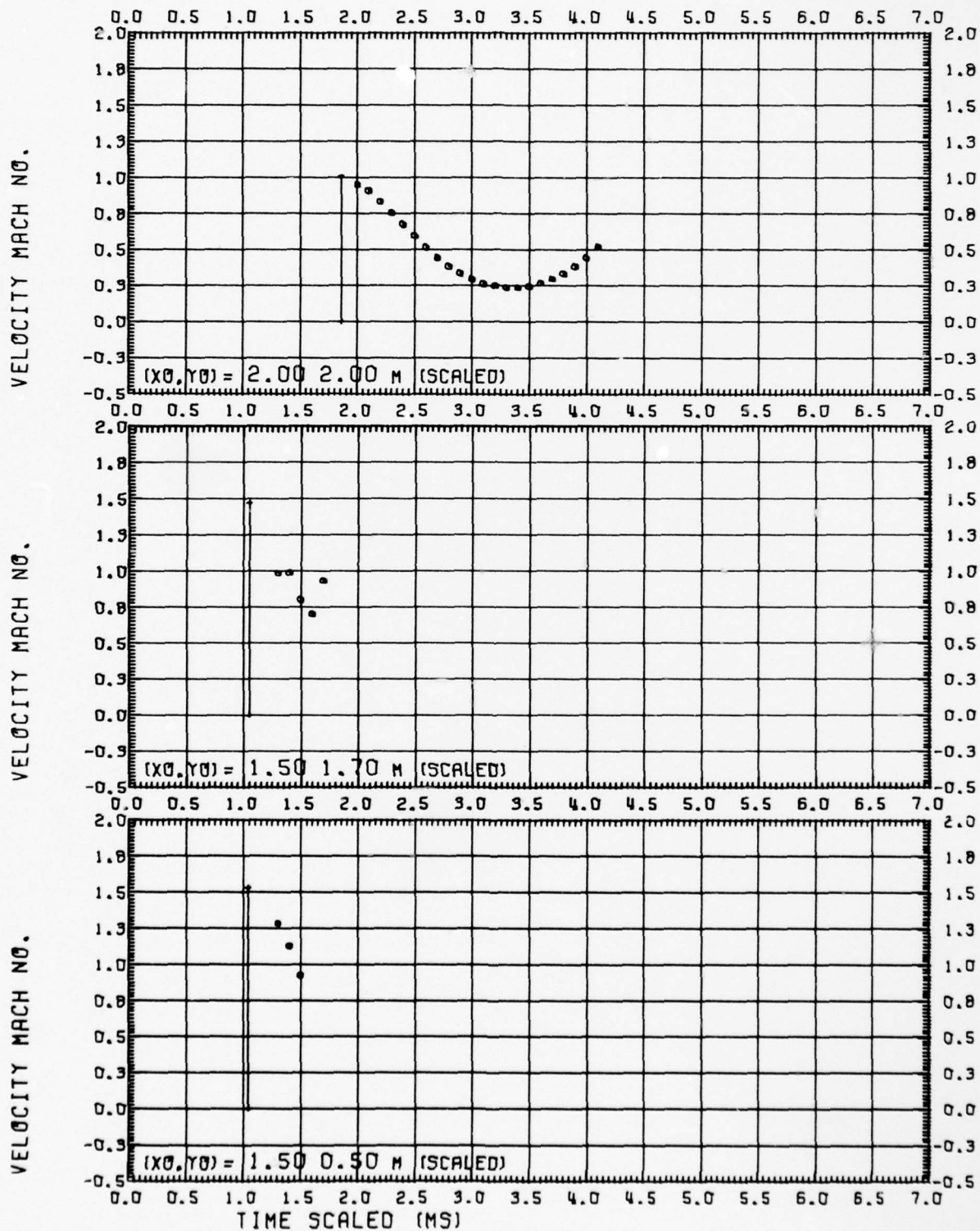


Fig. 23.1 DIPOLE WEST/9 PARTICLE VELOCITY

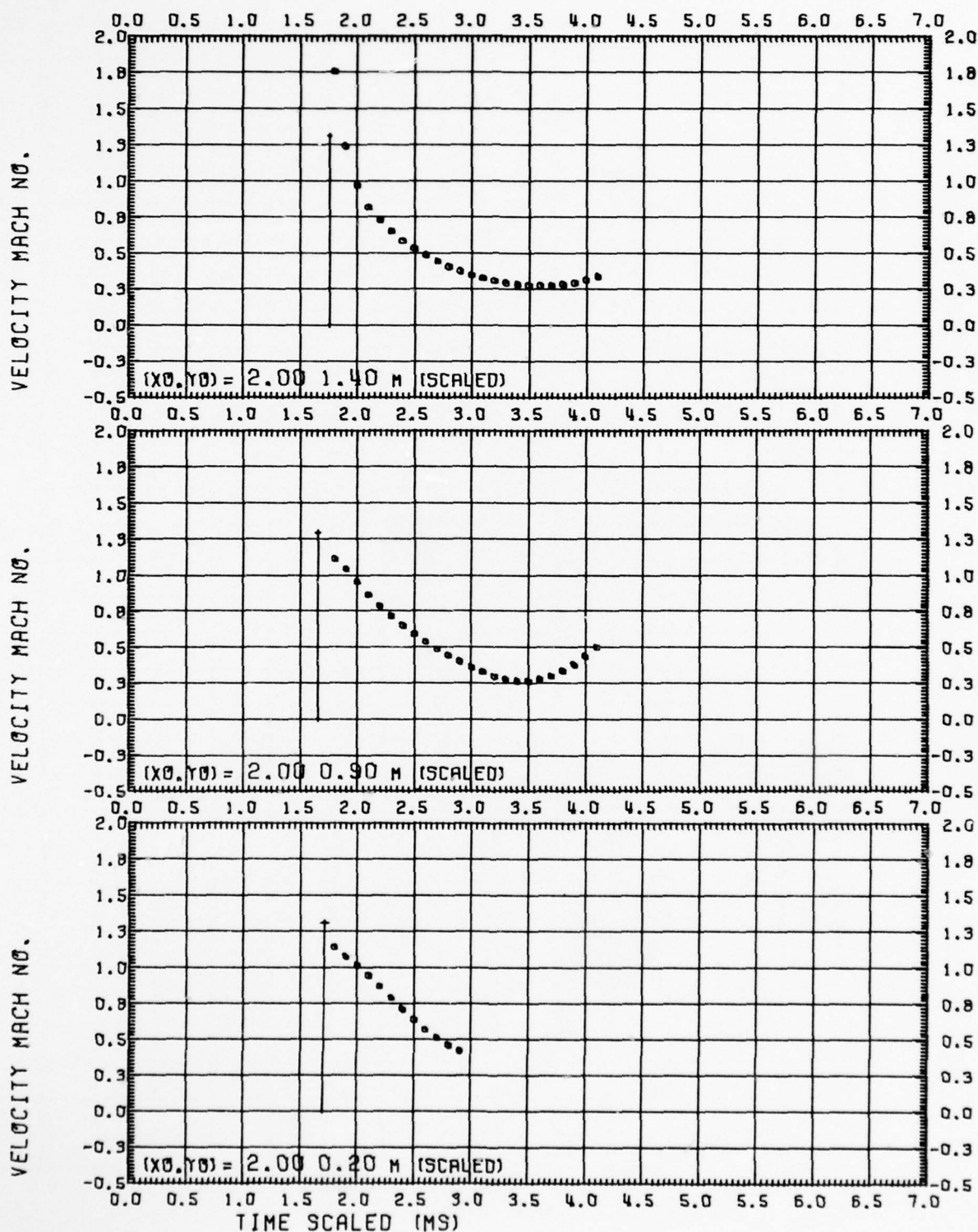


Fig. 23.2 DIPOLE WEST/9 PARTICLE VELOCITY

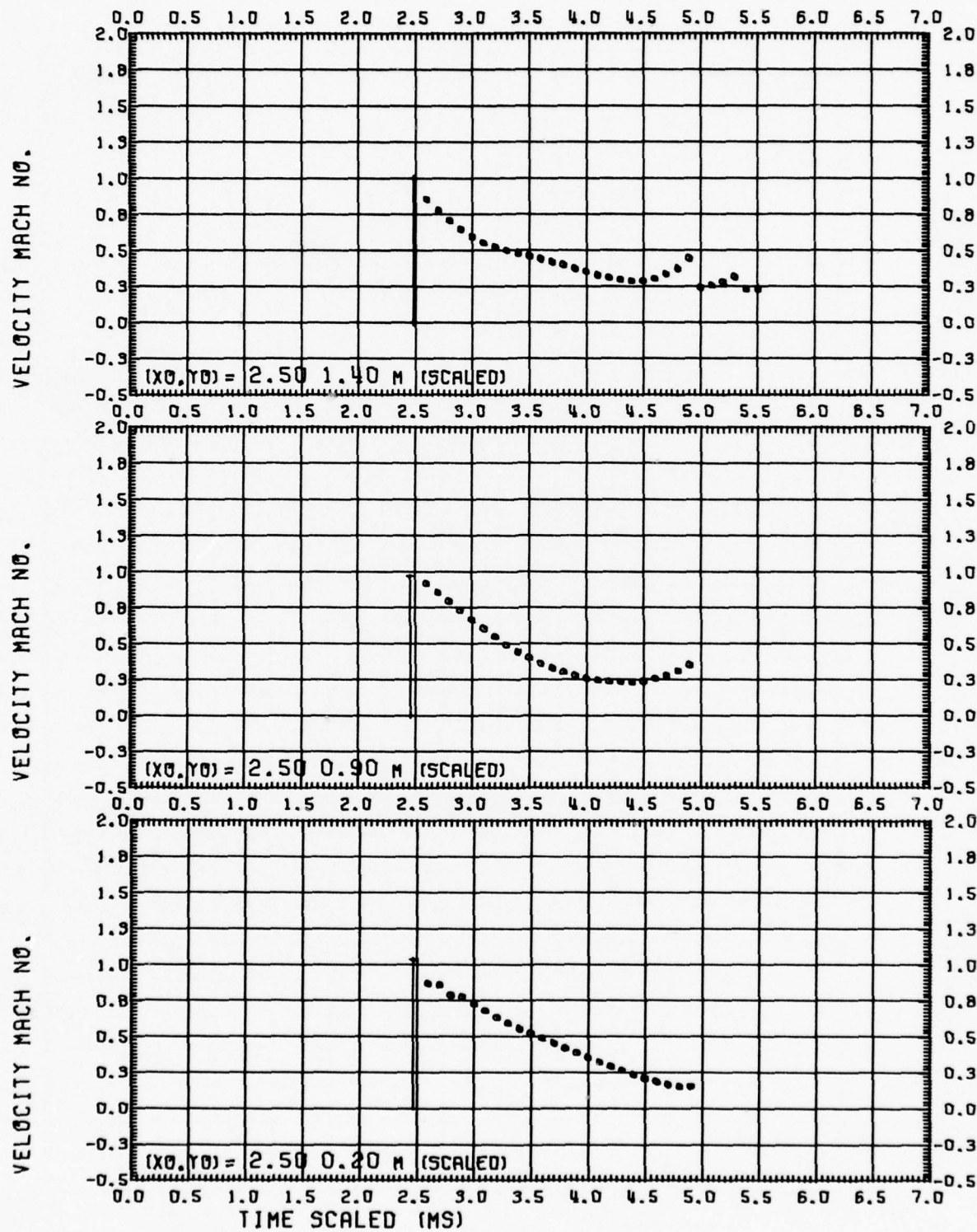


Fig. 23.3 DIPOLE WEST/9 PARTICLE VELOCITY

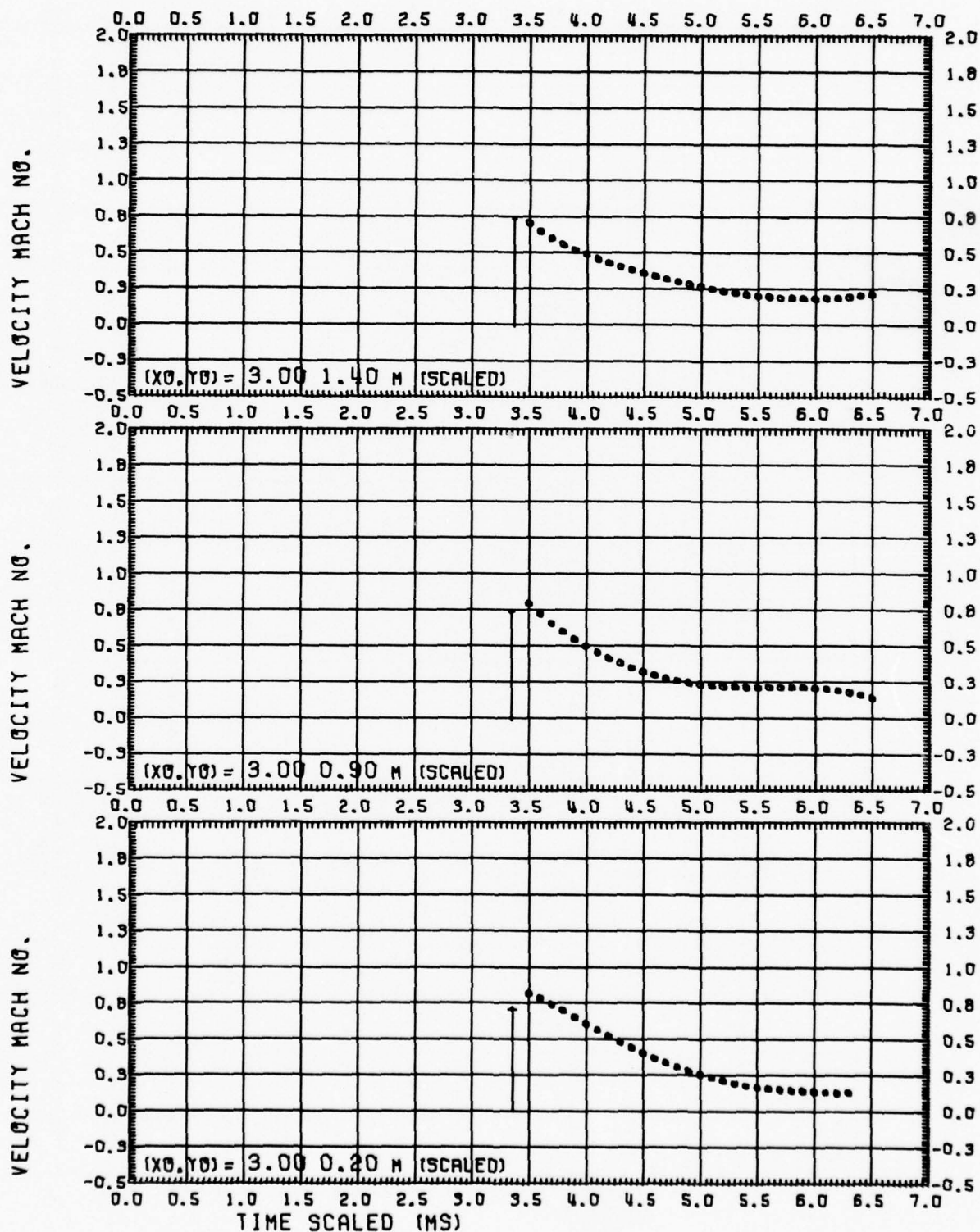


Fig. 23.4 DIPOLE WEST/9 PARTICLE VELOCITY

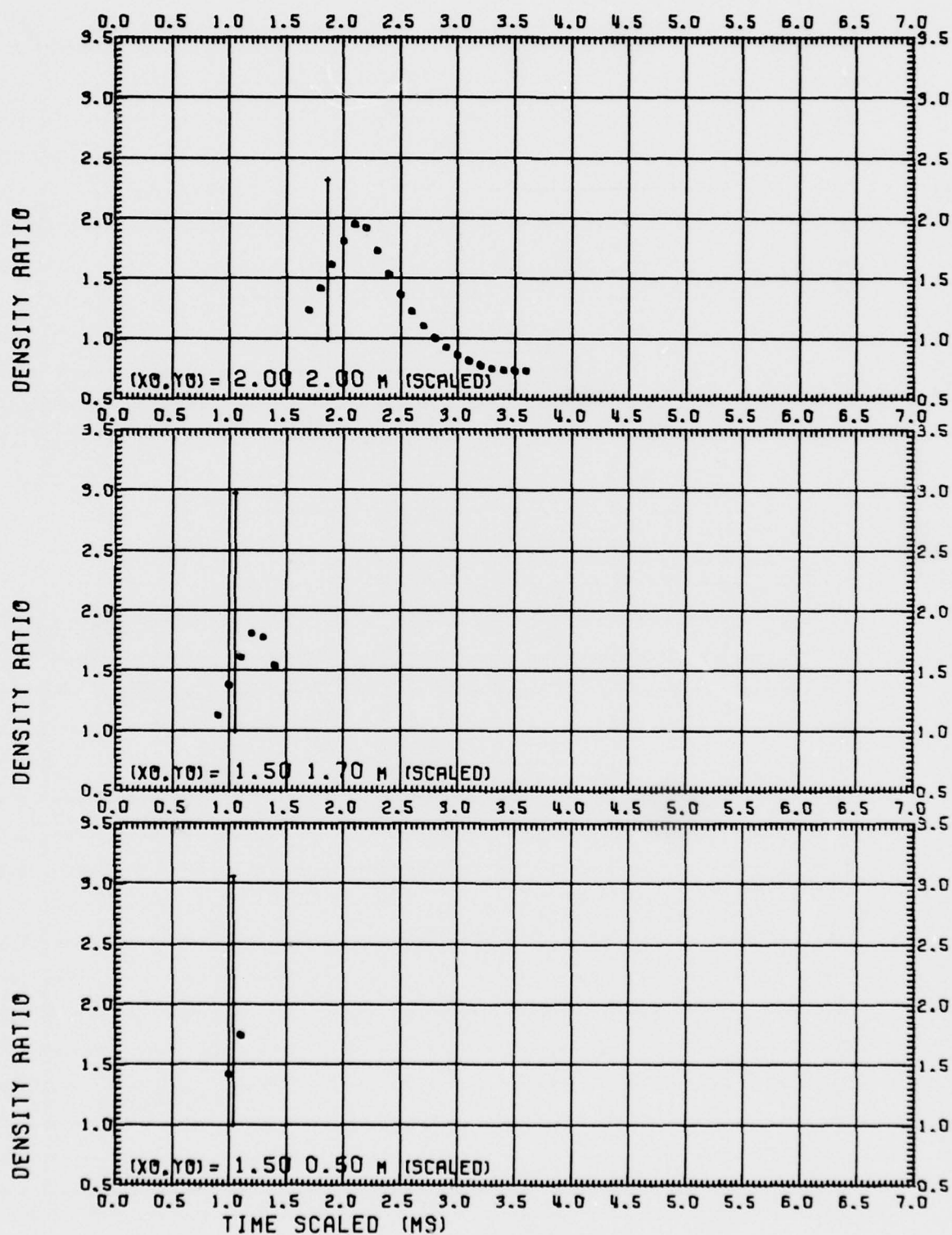


Fig. 24.1 DIPOLE WEST/9 DENSITY

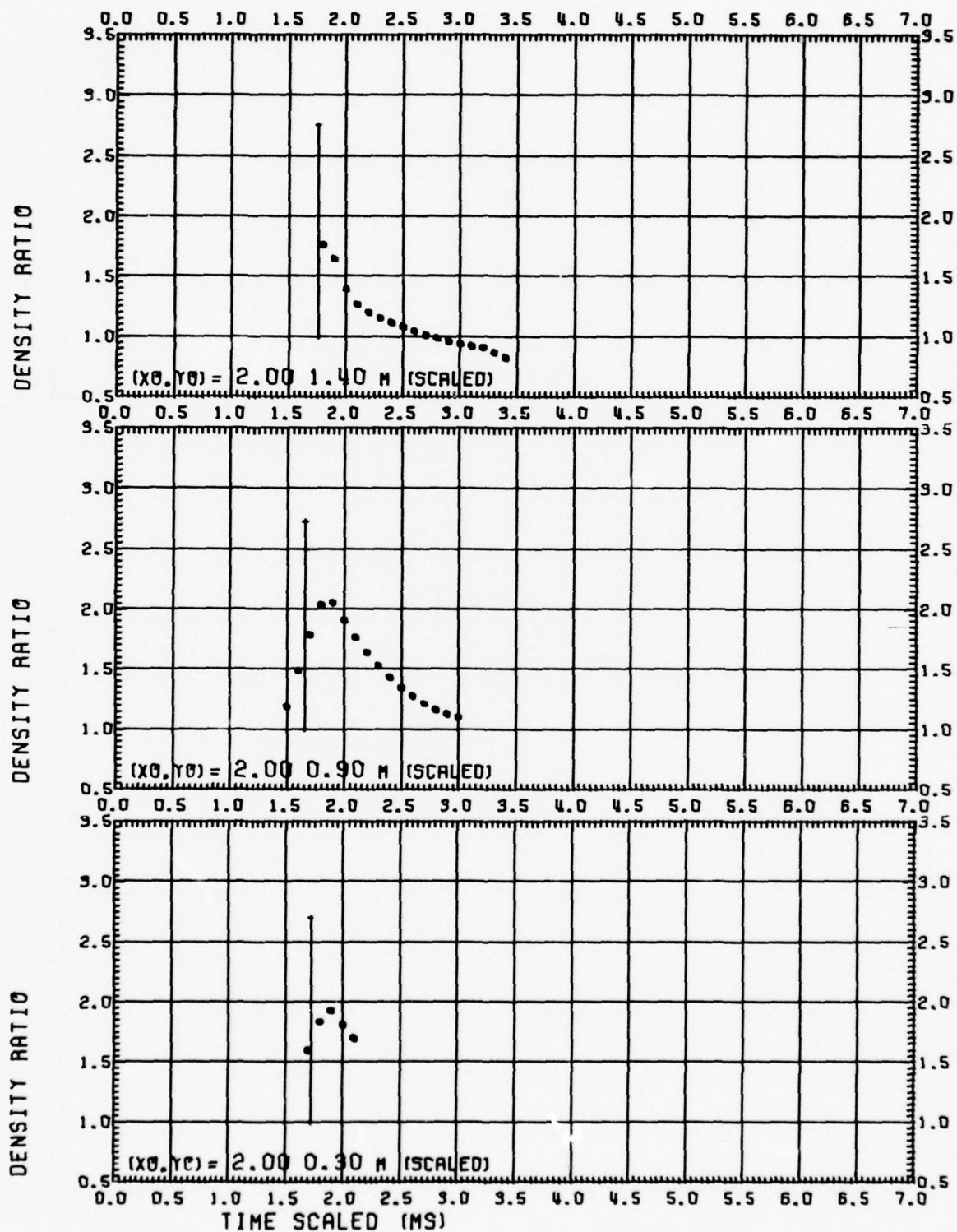


Fig. 24.2 DIPOLE WEST/9 DENSITY

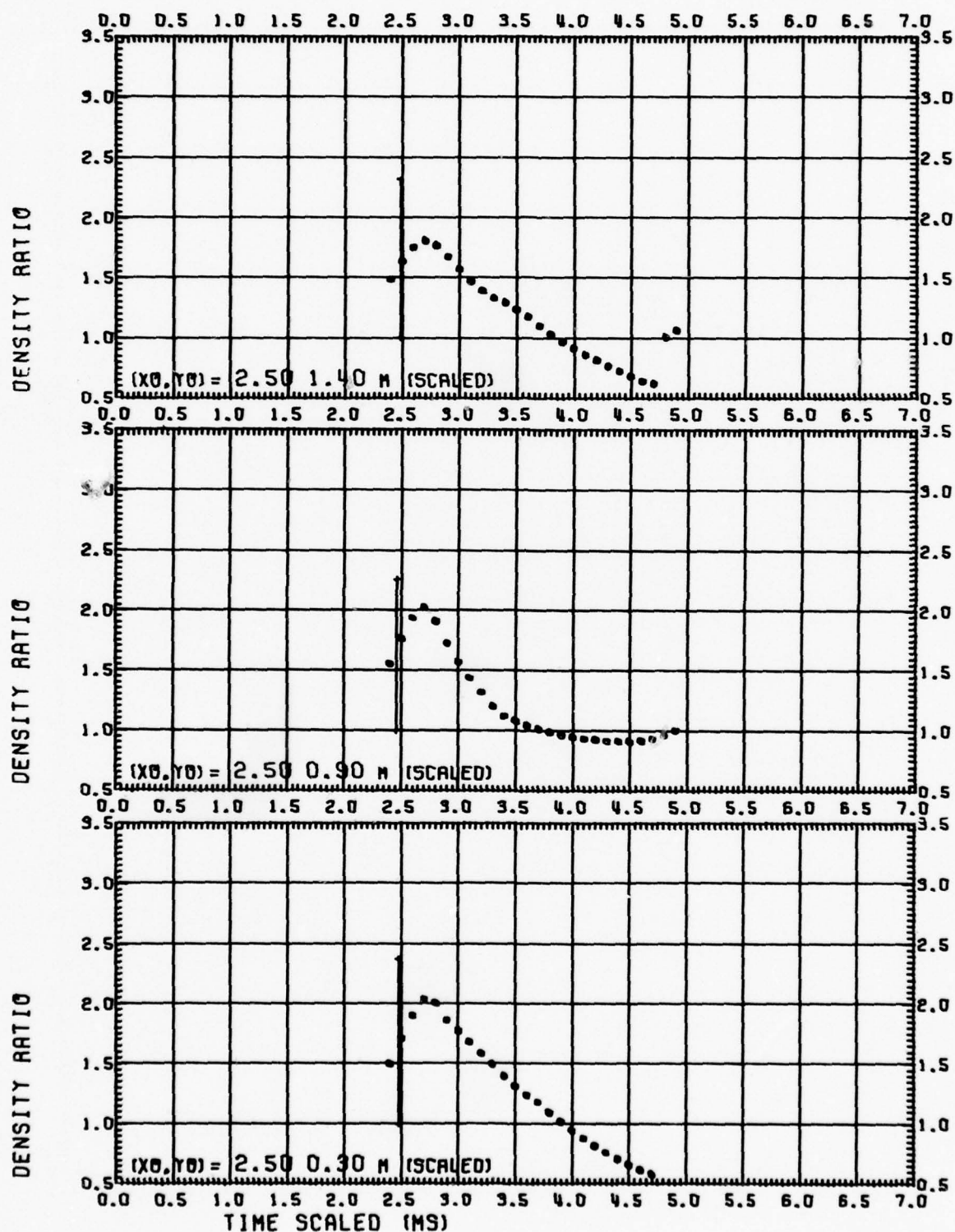


Fig. 24.3 DIPOLE WEST/9 DENSITY

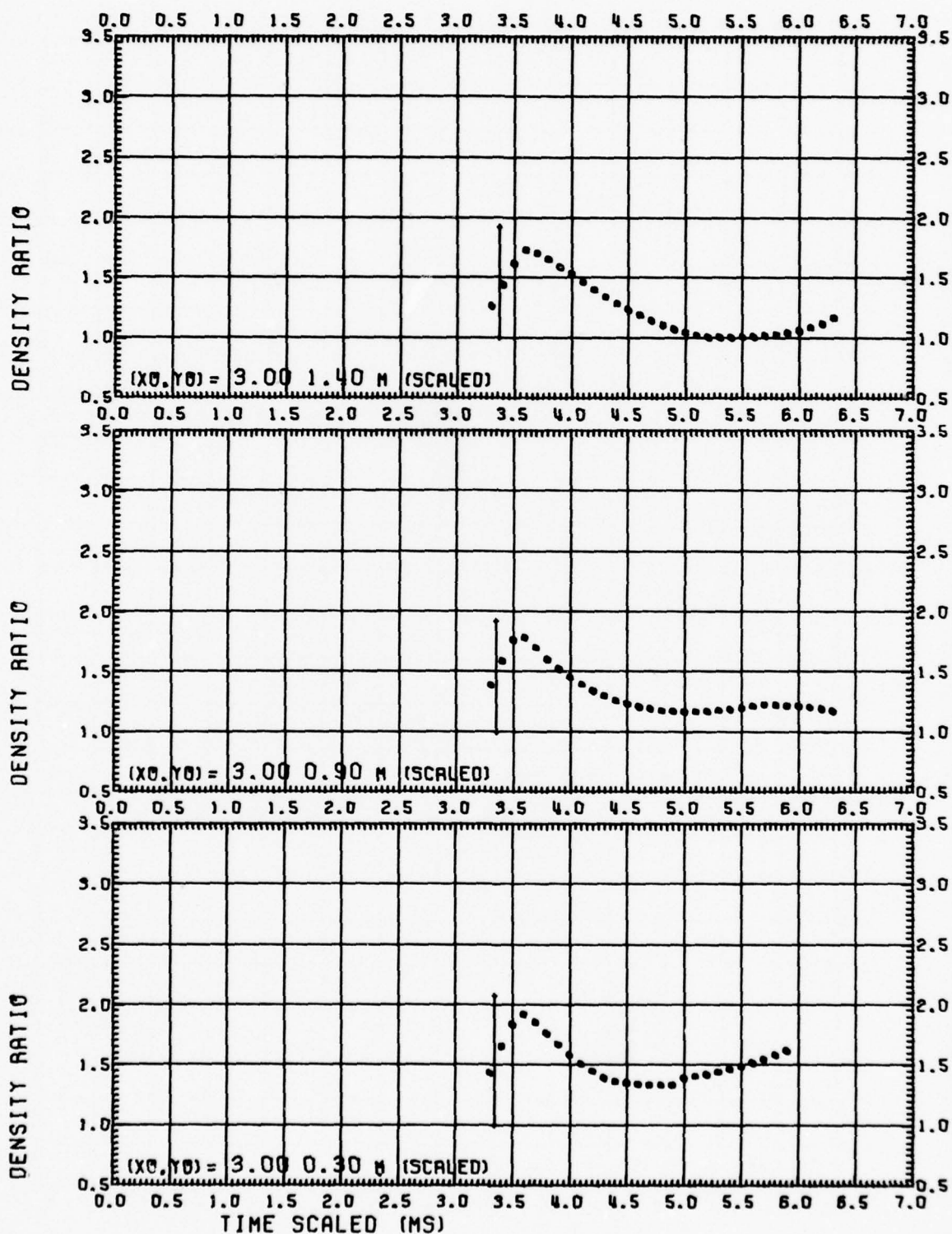


Fig. 24.4 DIPOLE WEST/9 DENSITY

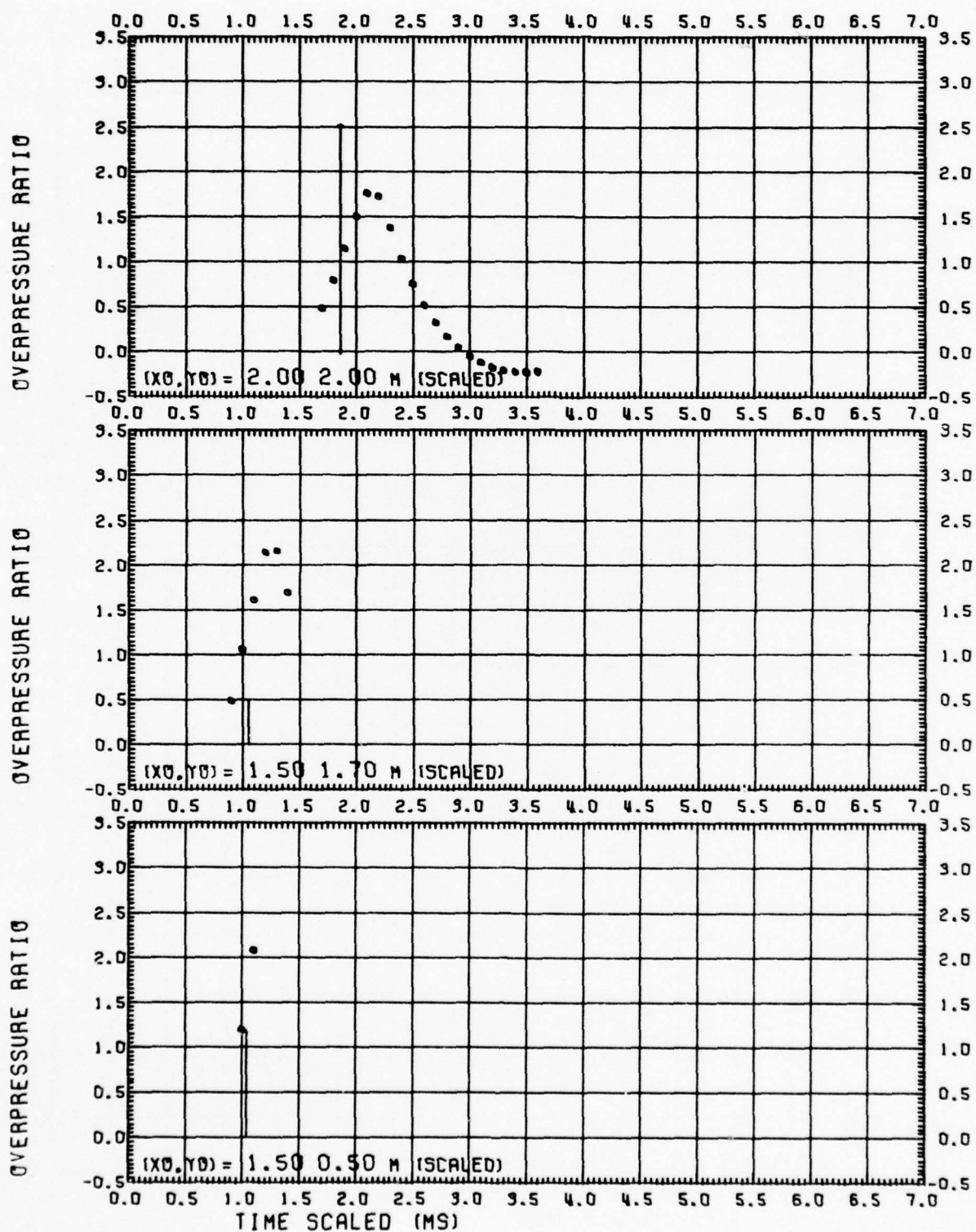


Fig. 25.1 DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE

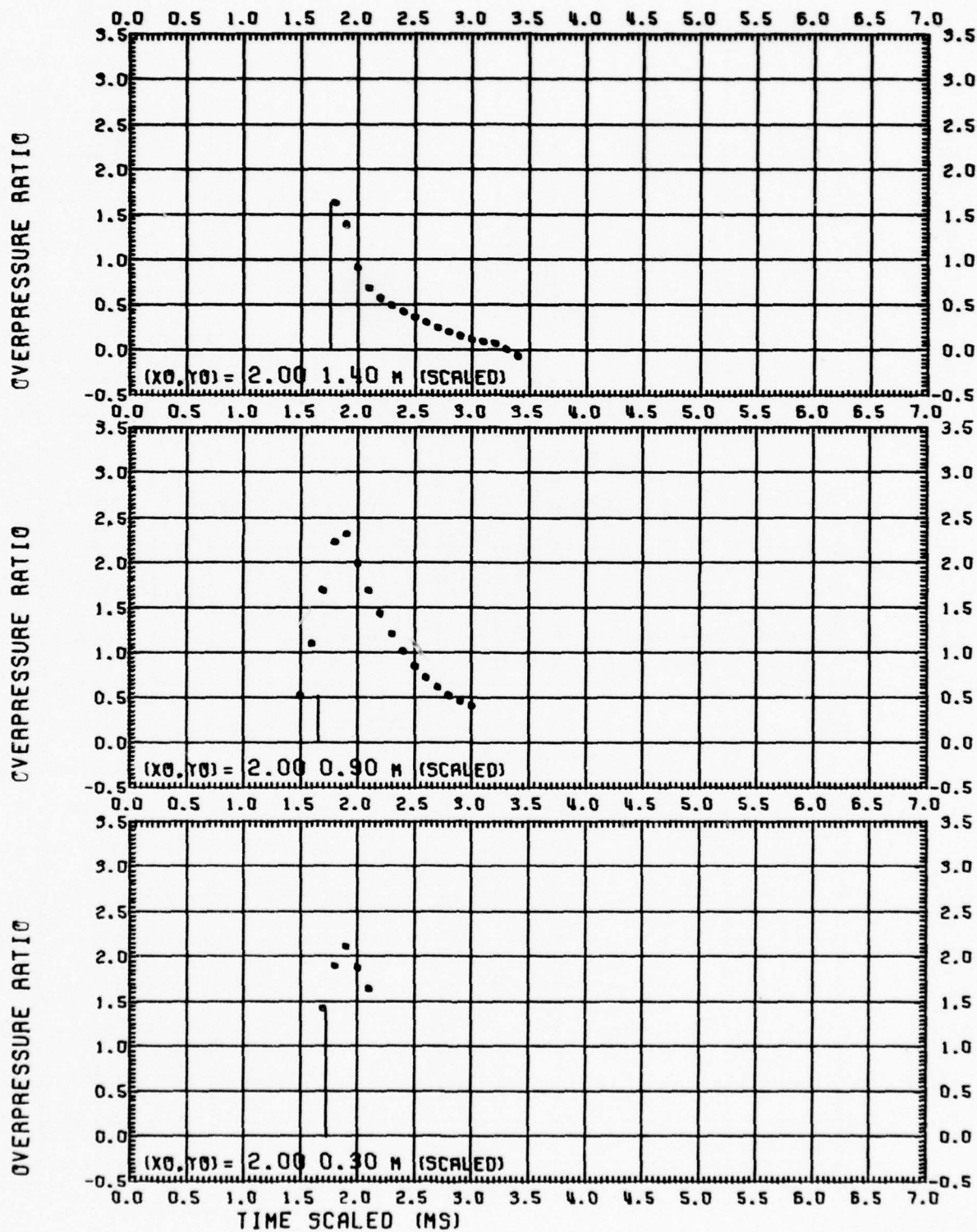


Fig. 25.2 DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE

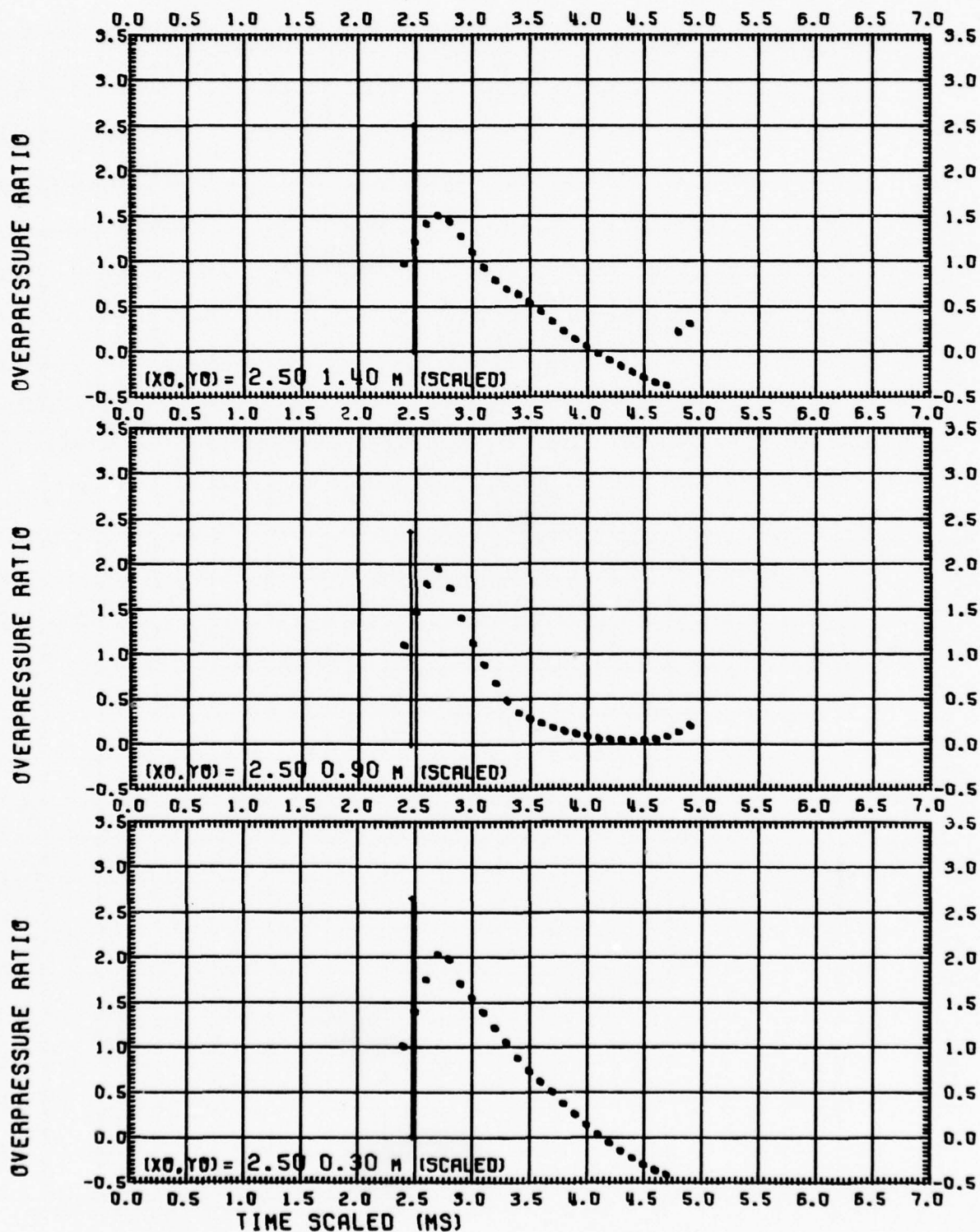


Fig. 25.3 DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE

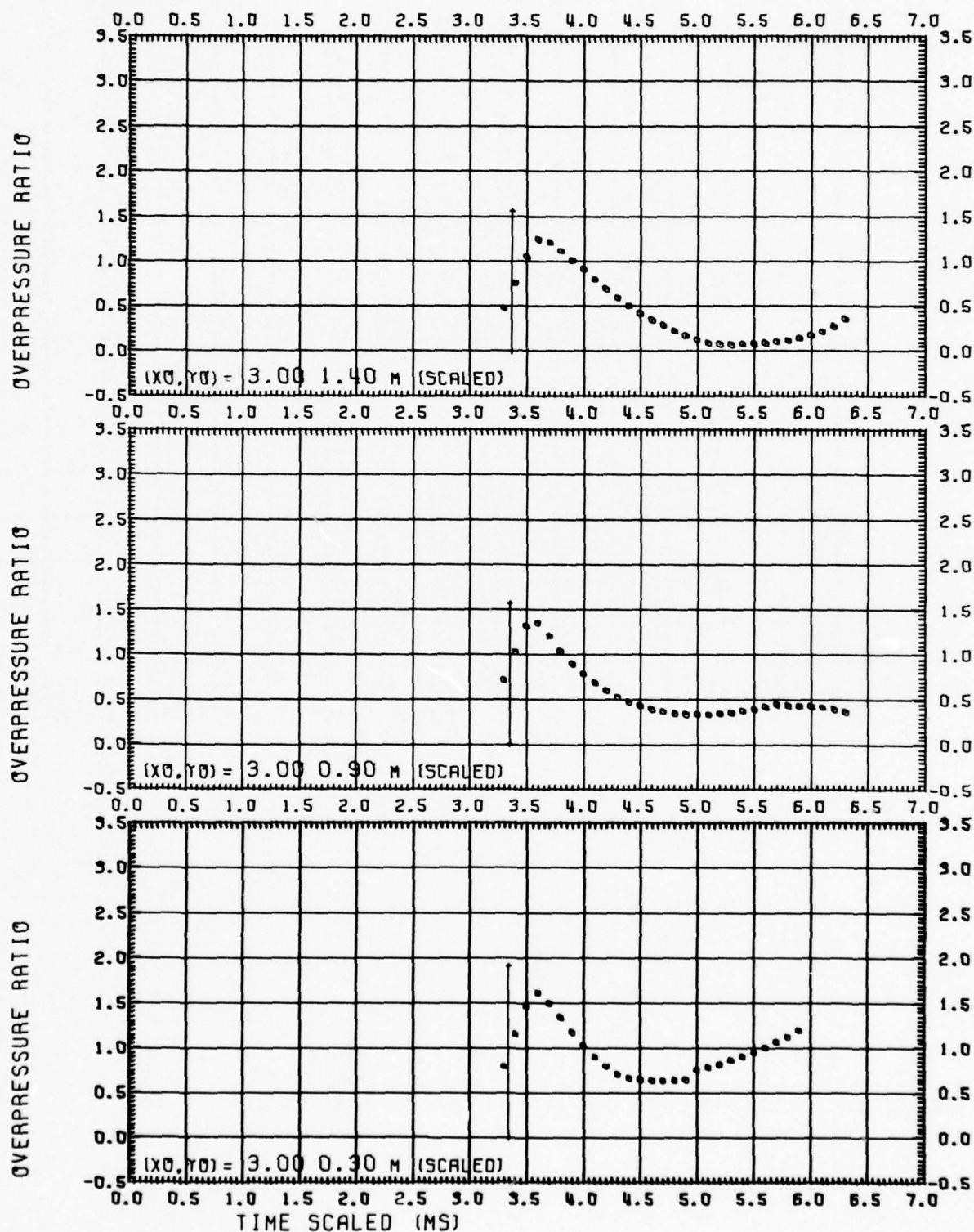
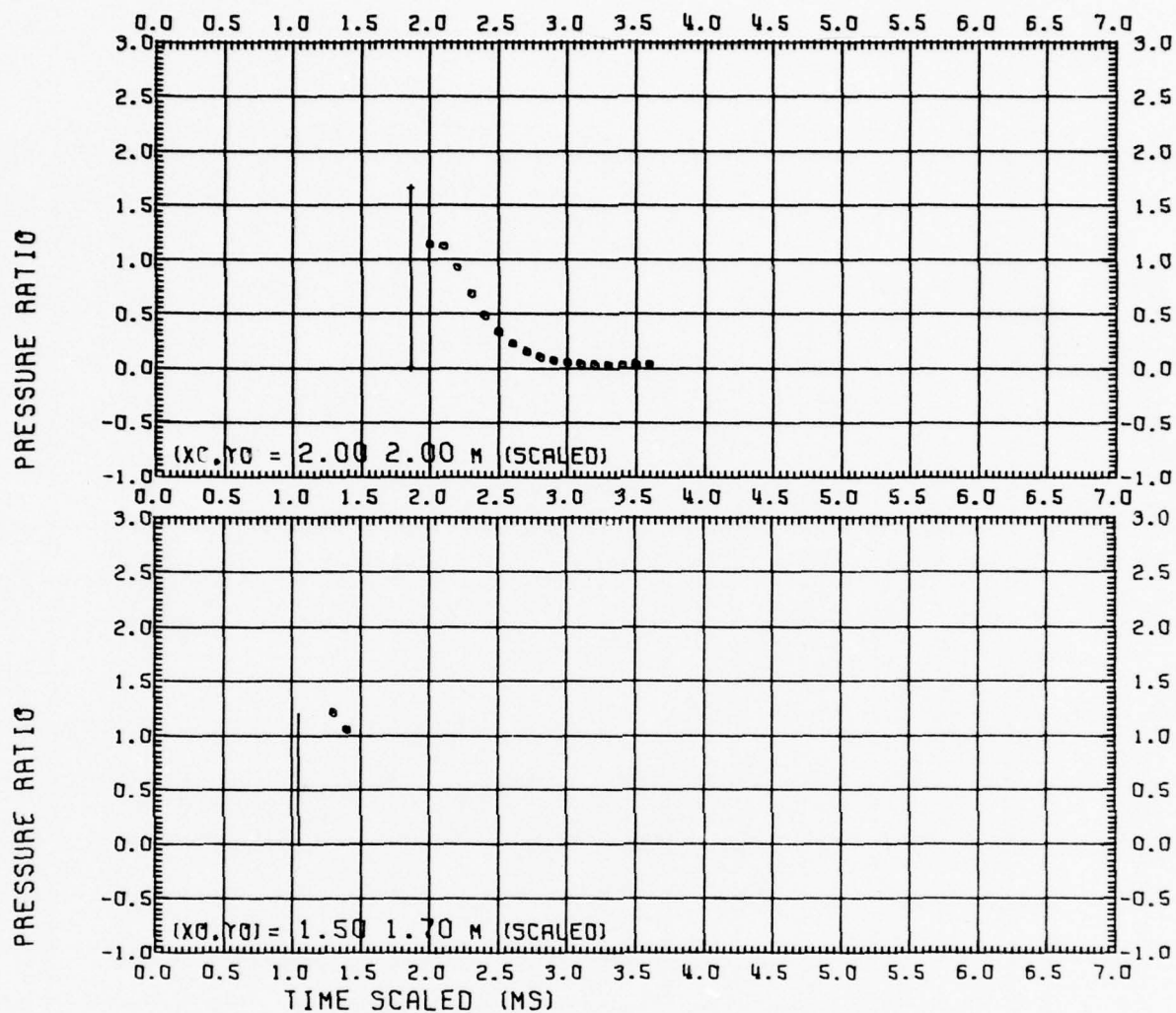


Fig. 25.4 DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE



$(x_0, y_0) = 1.5, 0.5$ NO DATA

Fig. 26.1 DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

(X0,Y0) = 2.5, 1.5 NO DATA

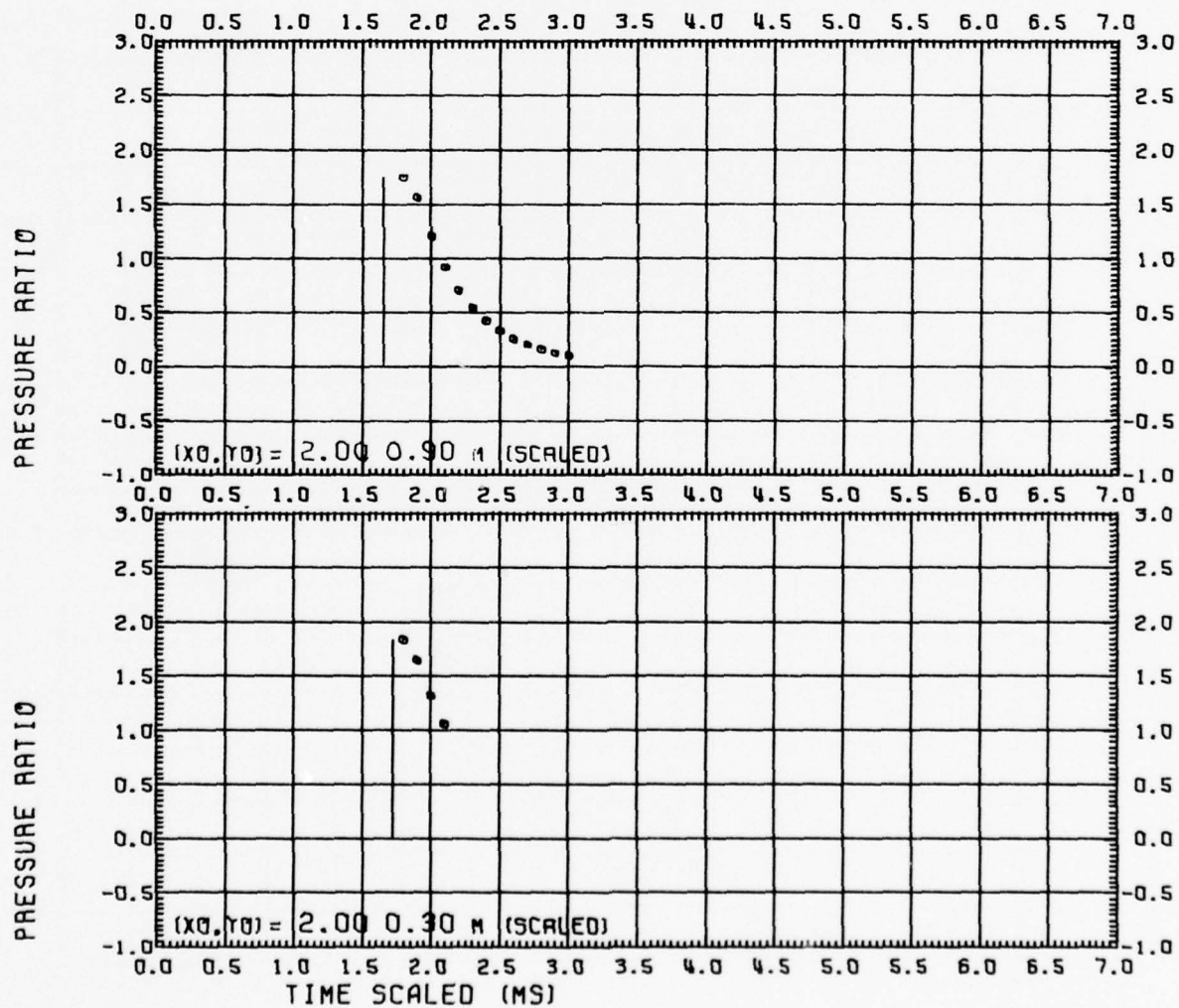


Fig. 26.2 DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

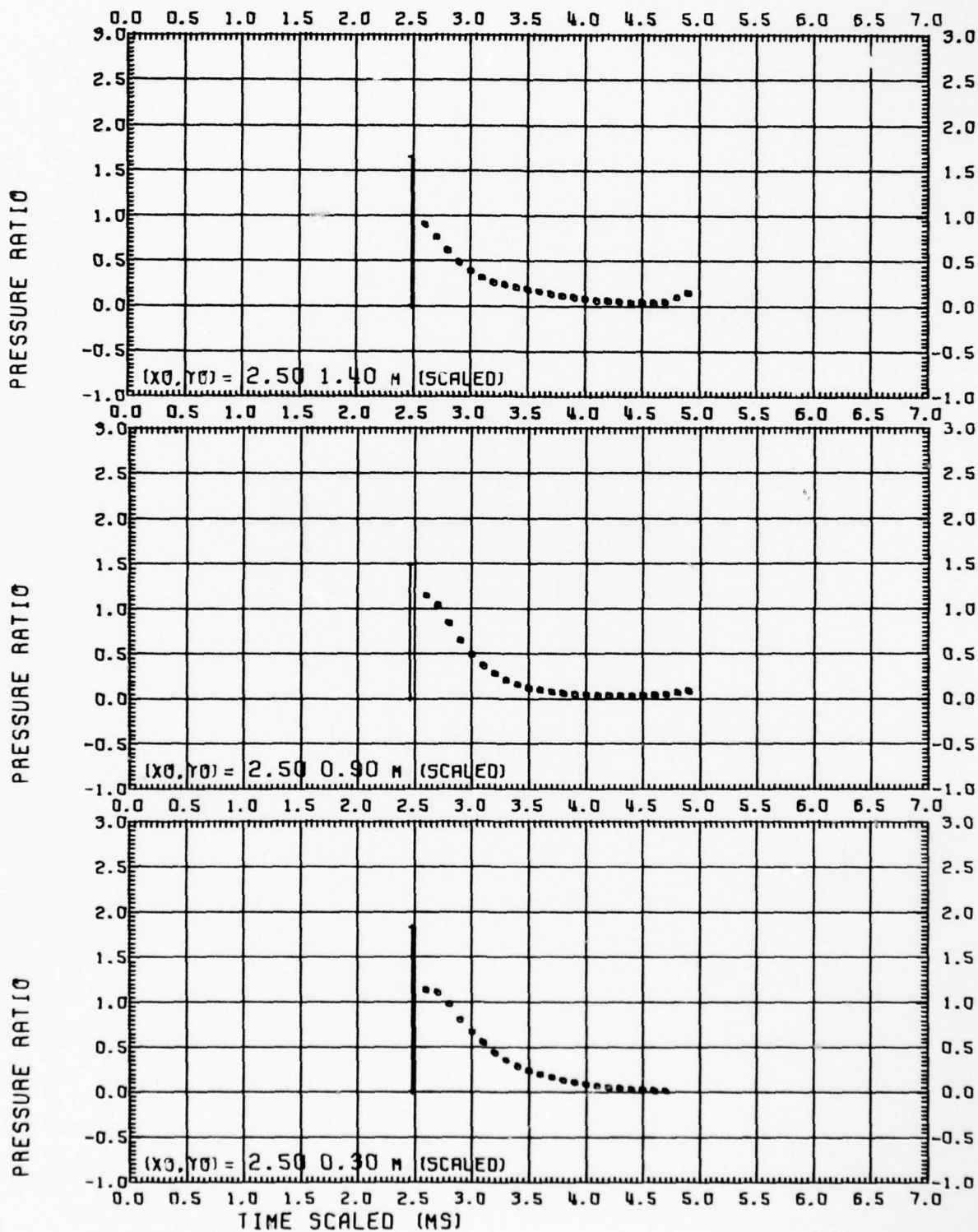
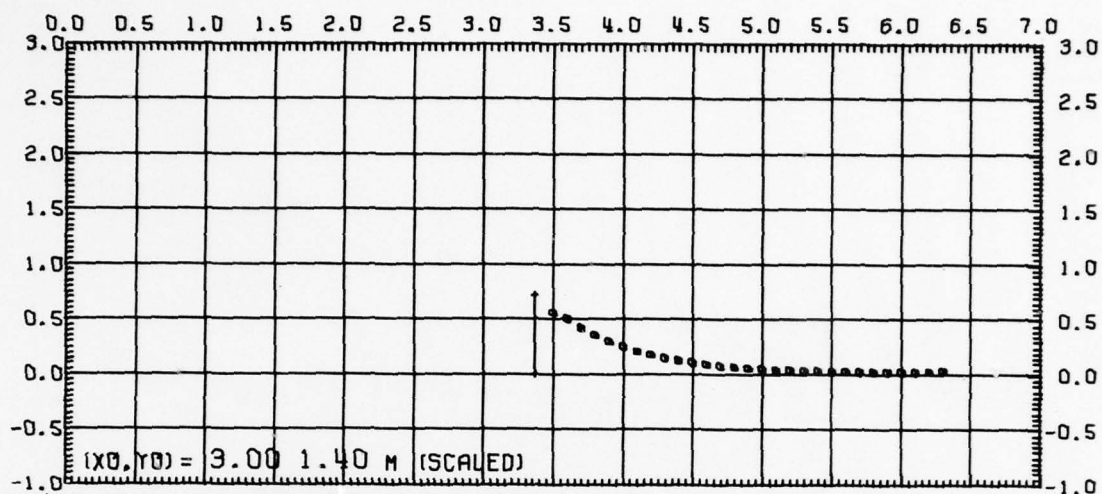
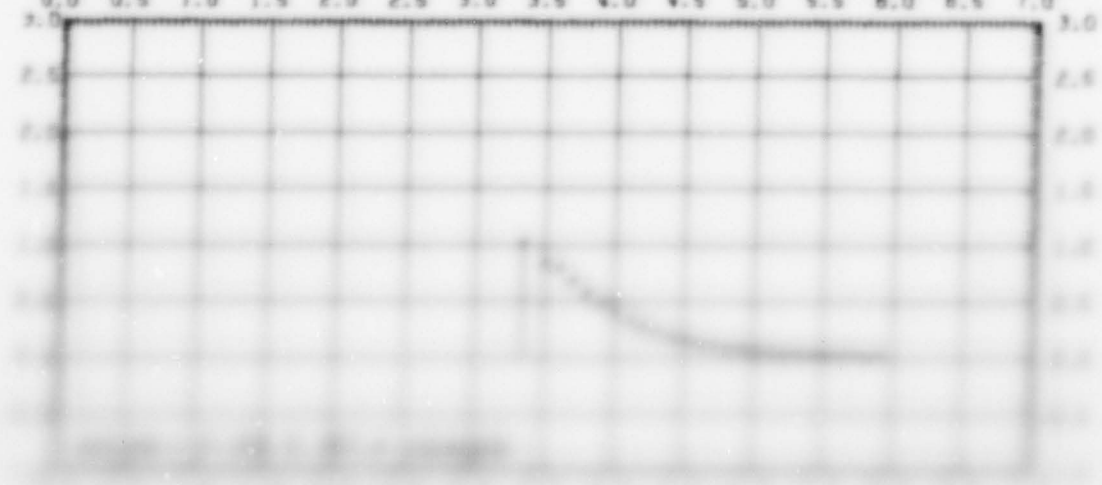
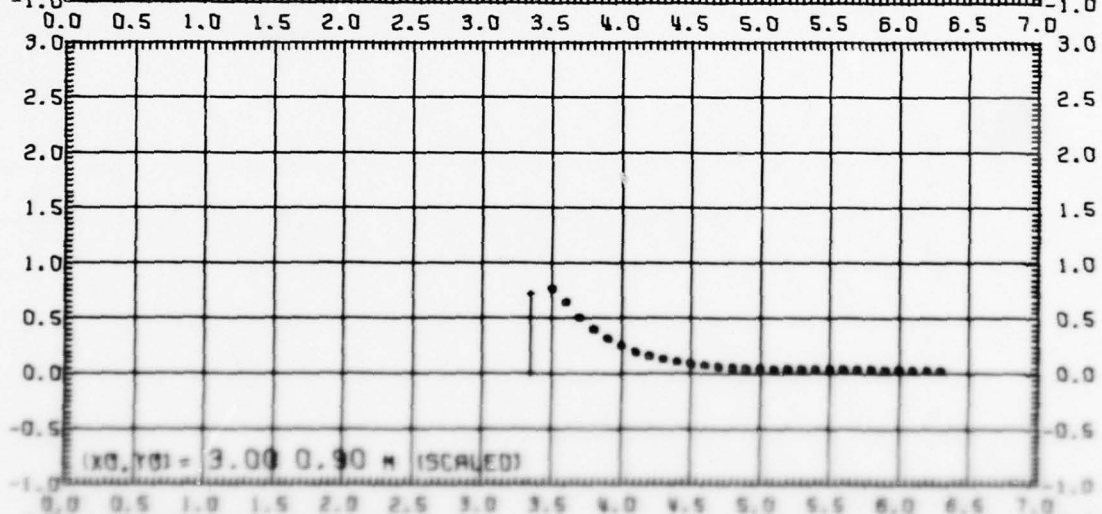


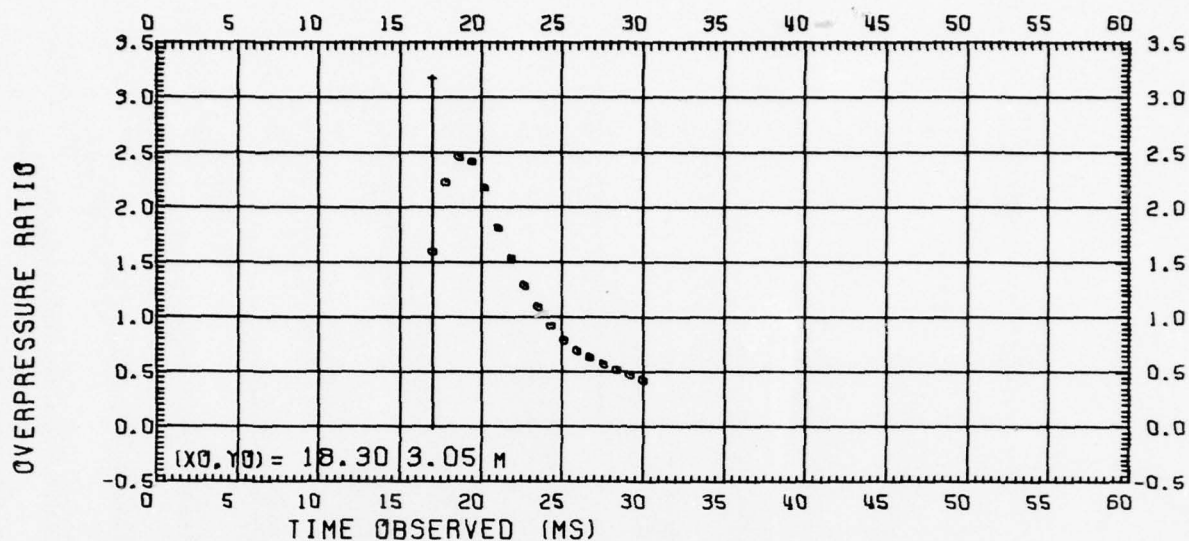
Fig. 26.3 DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

PRESSURE RATIO

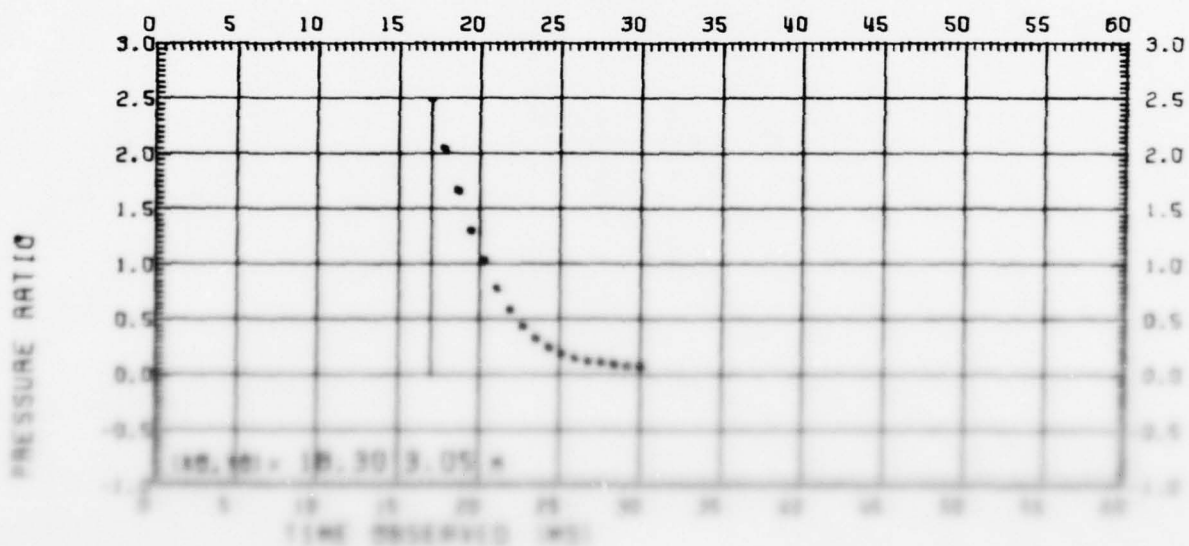


PRESSURE RATIO

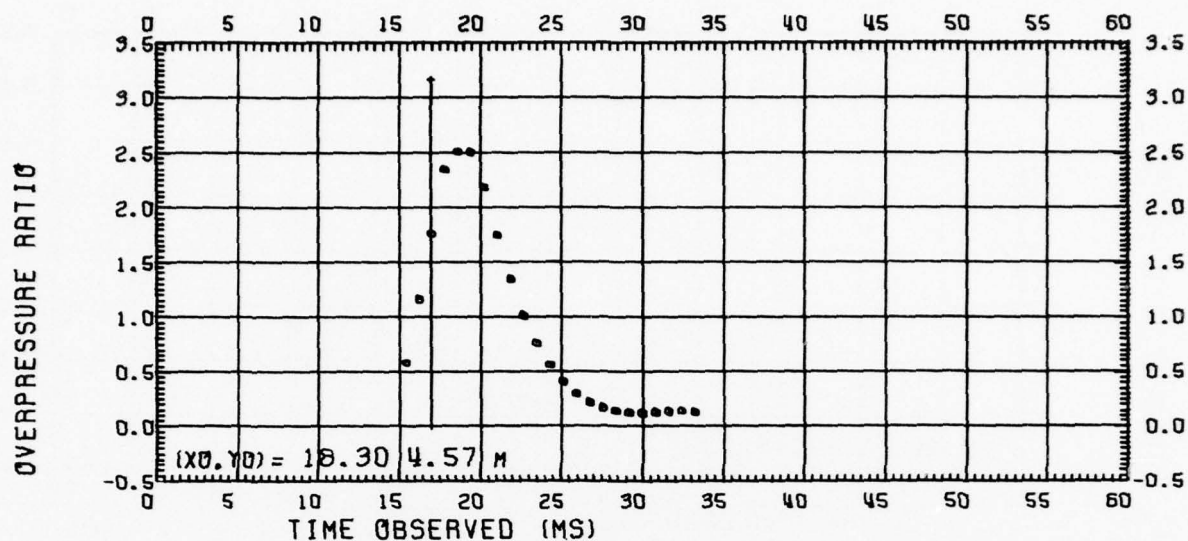




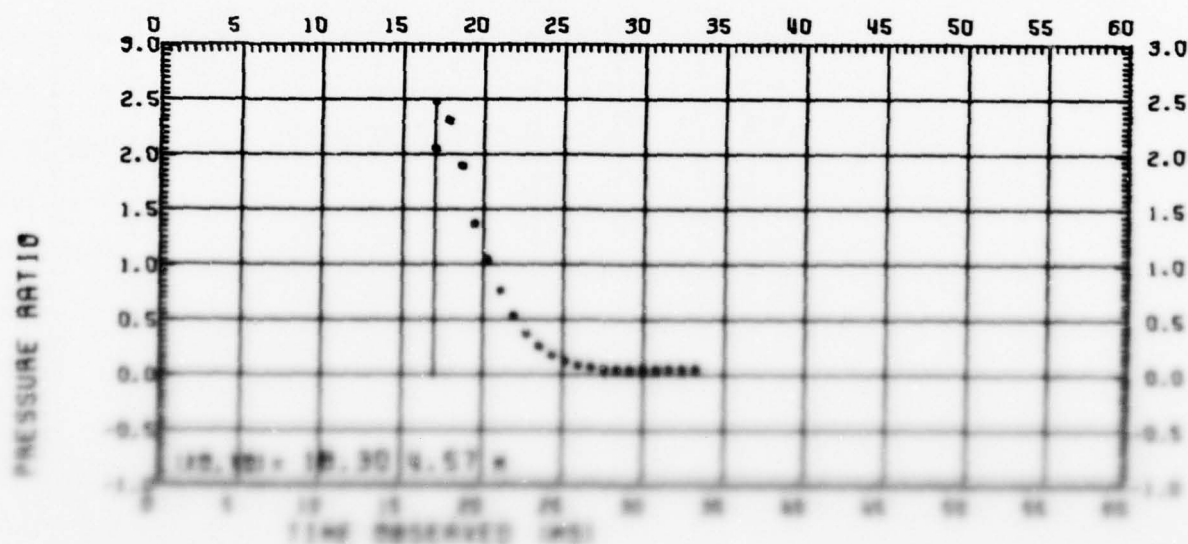
DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE



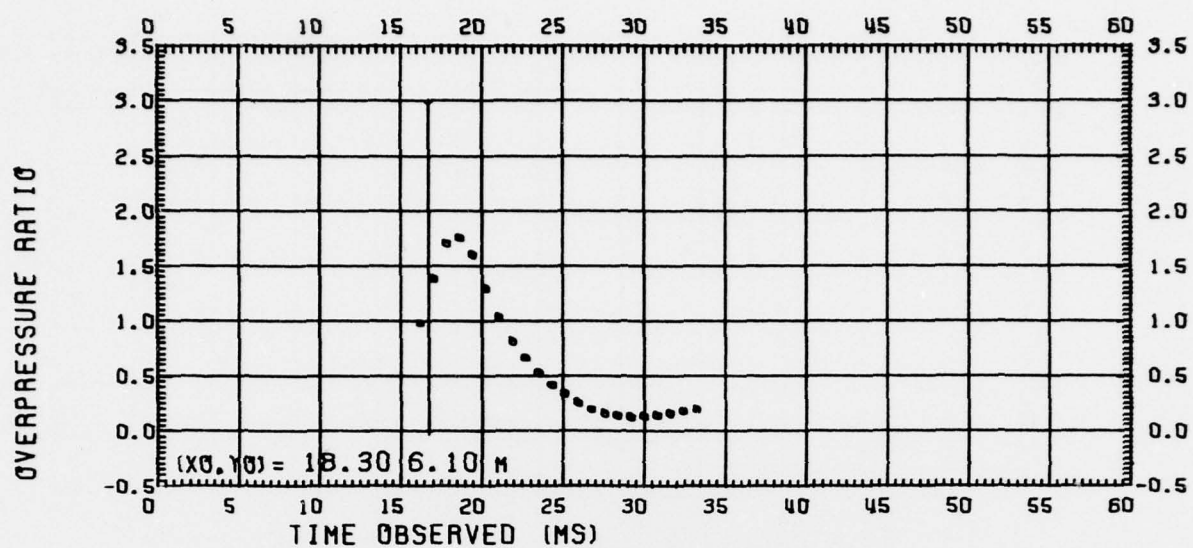
DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE



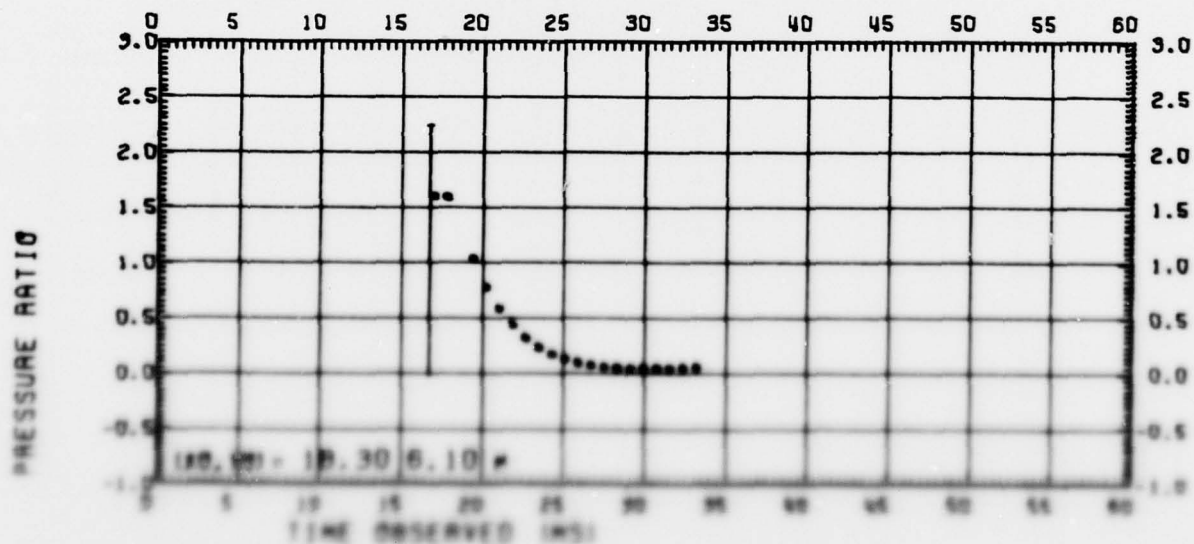
DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE



DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

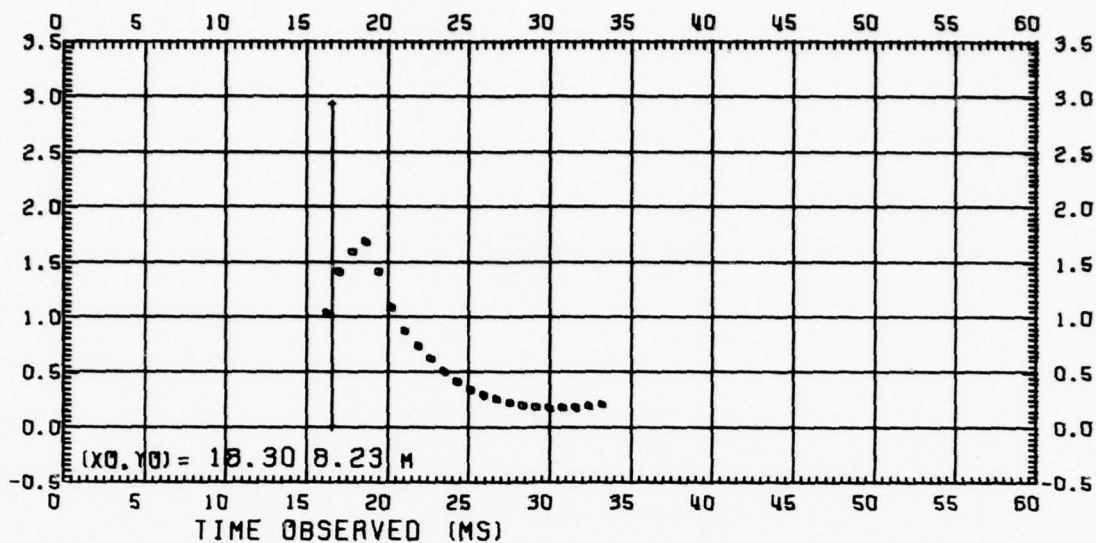


DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE



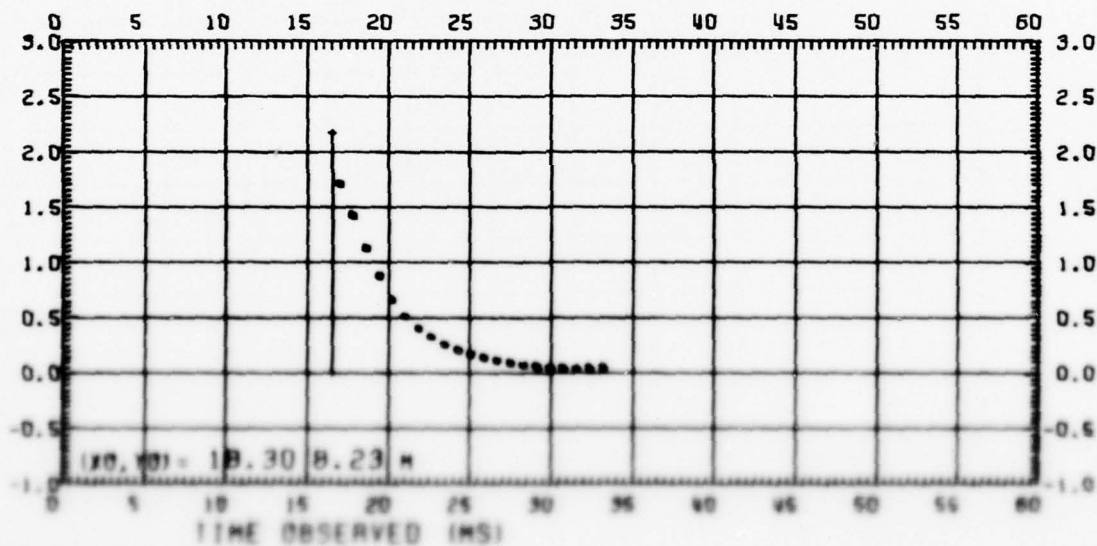
DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

OVERPRESSURE RATIO



DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE

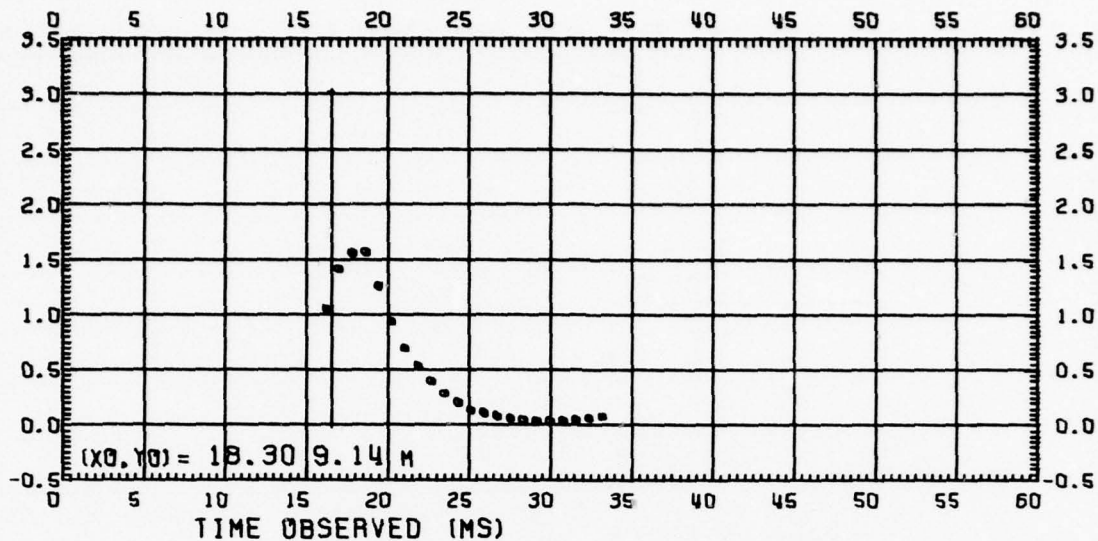
PRESSURE RATIO



DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

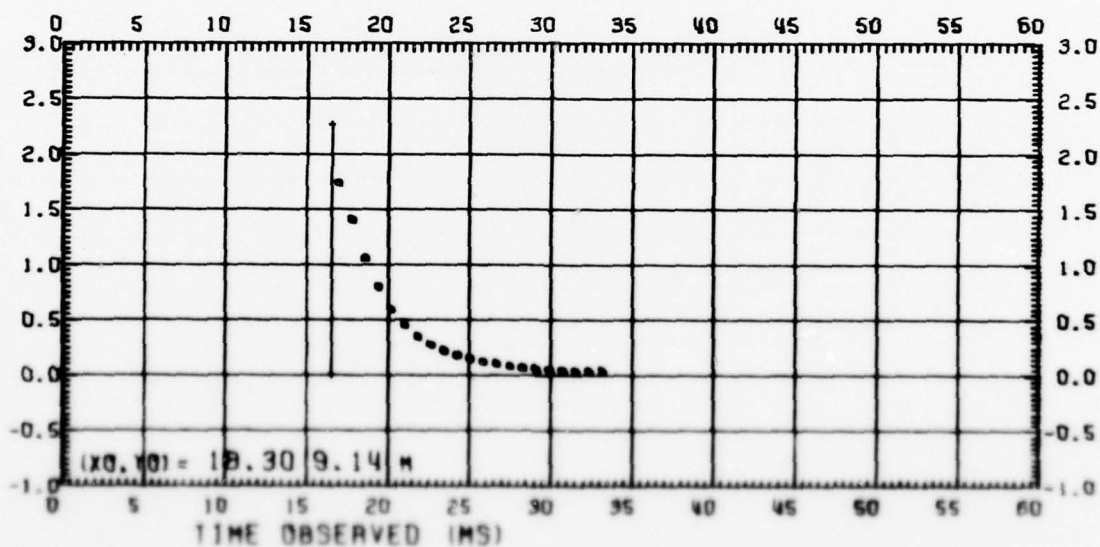
THESE RESULTS AT GAGE POSITION 18.30 - 8.23 M
FIGURE 2-1

OVERPRESSURE RATIO



DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE

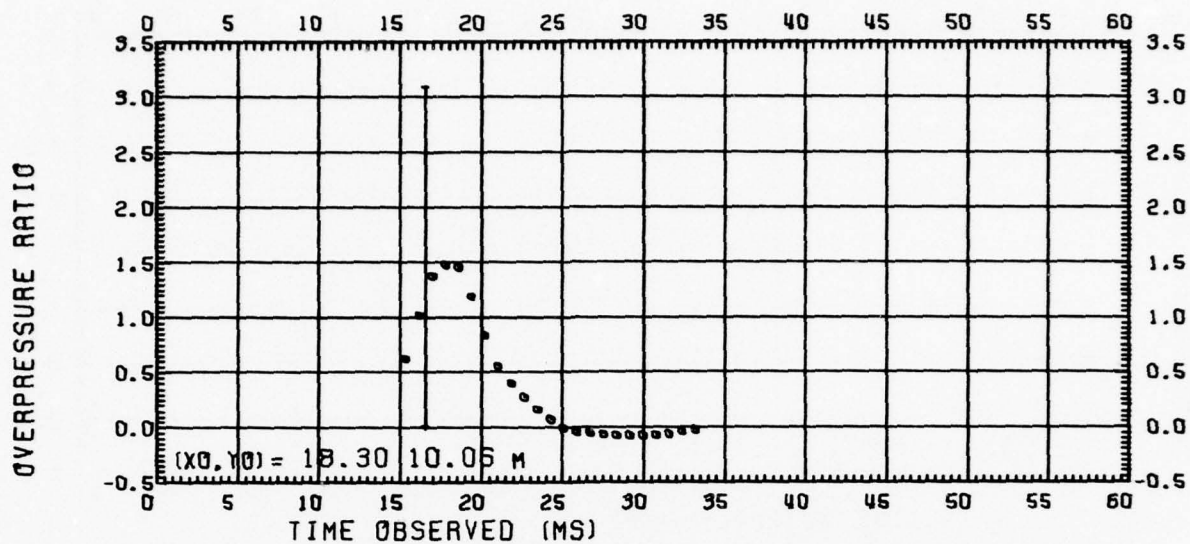
PRESSURE RATIO



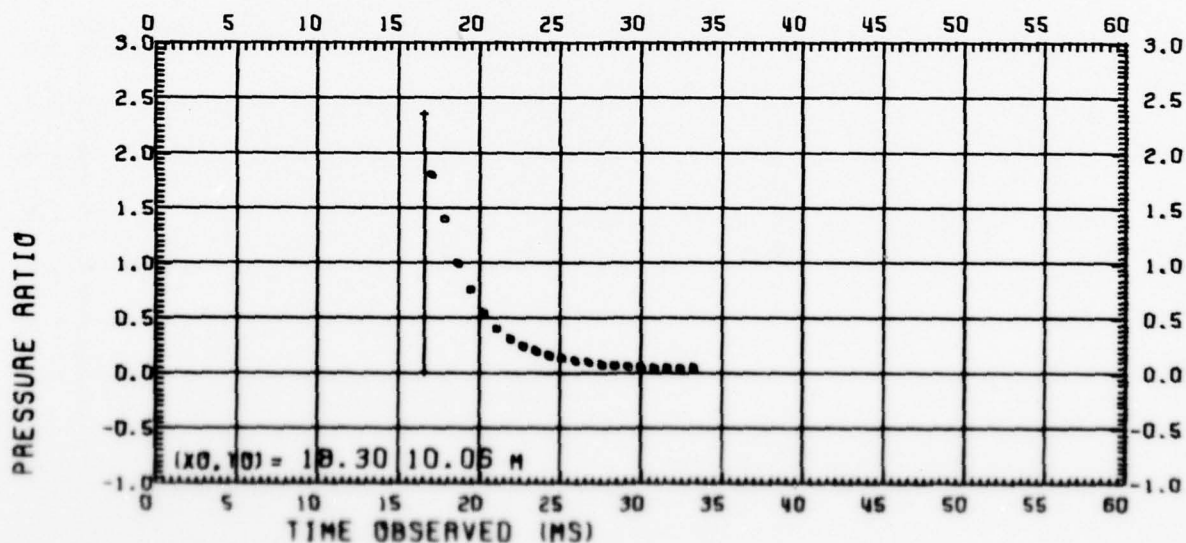
DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

PRESSURE RESULTS AT LARGE POSITION (X0, Y0) = 80 FT, 30 FT

Figure 2.1.3



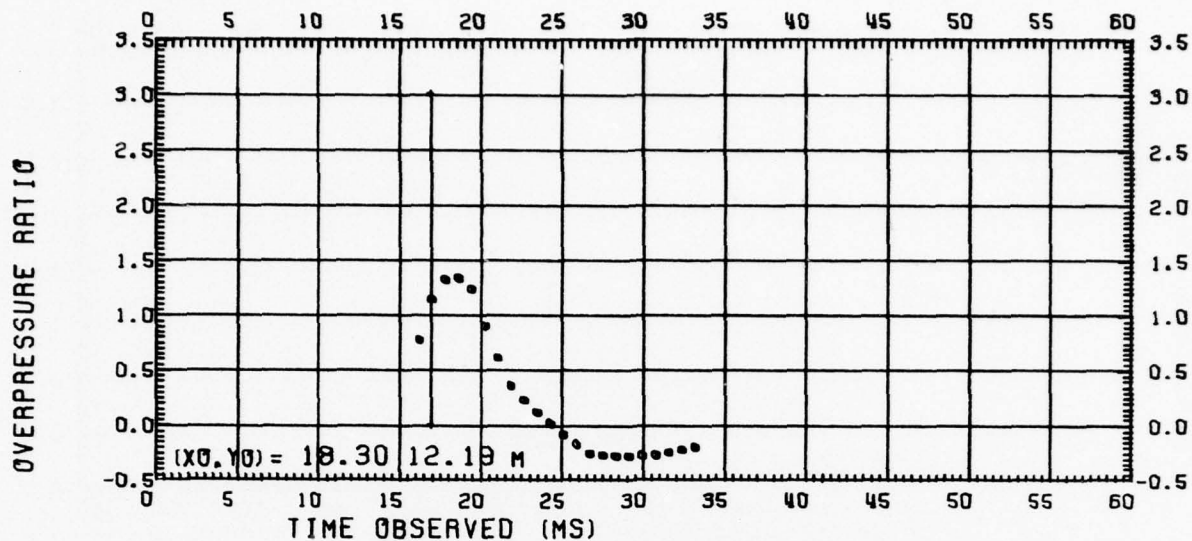
DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE



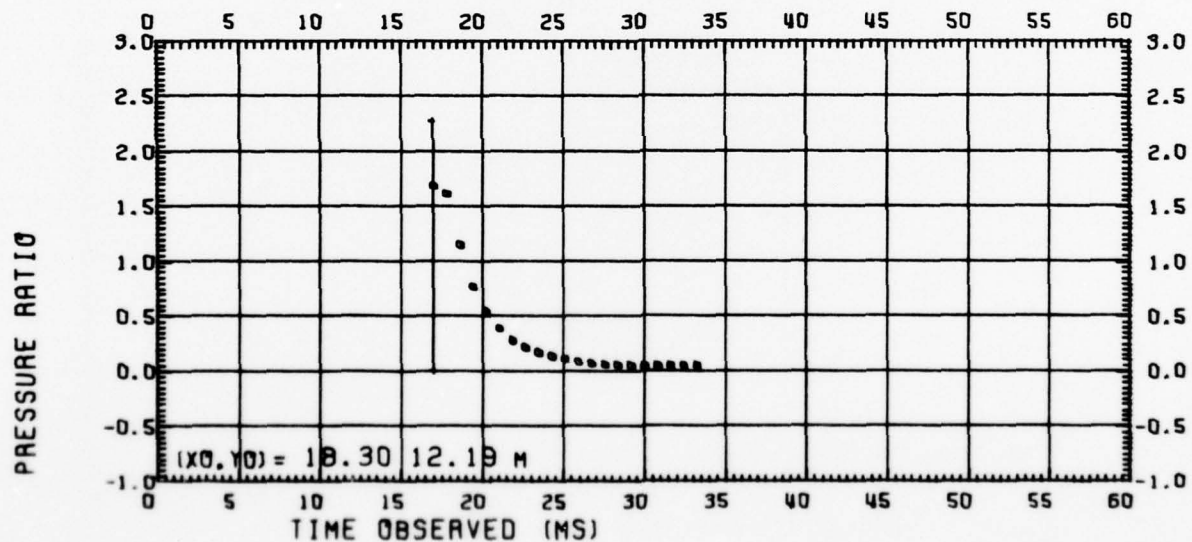
DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

PRESSURE RESULTS AT CRUISE POSITION $(X_0, Y_0) = 60 \text{ FT}, 35 \text{ FT}$

Figure 27.8



DIPOLE WEST/9 HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURE



DIPOLE WEST/9 DYNAMIC PRESSURE

PRESSURE RESULTS AT GAUGE POSITION (X0,Y0) = 60 FT, 40 FT

Figure 27.7

Table 1

SURVEY DATA LIST

DIPOLE WEST/9

PT. NAME	BEARING	DISTANCE	COORD. E	COORD. N	COORD. H
G. ZERO B	0.0	0.0	200.000	200.000	2316.320
G. ZERO C	167.3616	1.063	200.027	199.961	2316.320
R. CHARGE	167.3616	1.063	200.027	199.961	2316.320
T. CHARGE	165.3340	1.032	200.025	199.960	2316.326
MCP	180.247	598.713	199.8289	1401.290	2313.750
WFS/295			200.0758	1385.147	2341.657
VP 1A	333.2443	106.193	1952.648	2095.052	2348.622
VP 1B	333.2440	106.422	1952.533	2095.250	2383.752
VP 2A	317.5624	121.925	1918.429	2090.592	2348.640
VP 2B	317.4850	122.407	1917.995	2090.878	2383.605
VP 3A	305.1851	149.196	1878.448	2086.514	2348.376
VP 3B	305.1235	149.142	1878.275	2086.176	2383.340
W 1	257.2055	35.586	1905.259	1995.289	2318.150
W 2	260.2043	70.394	1905.578	1988.344	2318.070
W 3	261.2048	105.180	1905.935	1988.663	2317.950
300 W1	183.3857	314.780	1905.184	1988.909	2330.750
300 W2	187.4058	320.623	1905.569	1988.941	2330.280
1-20.10	84.5220	19.875	2019.774	2003.002	2326.369
1-20.20	84.1240	19.864	2019.752	2003.103	2331.376
1-20.27	83.5374	19.889	2019.792	2003.082	2336.381
1-20.30	83.4506	19.841	2019.731	2003.082	2343.381
1-20.33	83.4318	19.870	2019.689	2002.150	2346.63
1-20.40	84.443	19.819	2019.673	2002.149	2349.16
1-3.10	69.251	29.023	2019.717	2002.008	2356.12
1-3.15	68.4813	29.890	2027.171	2010.791	2326.517
1-3.20	68.2312	30.020	2027.874	2010.791	2331.066
1-3.27	68.5231	29.873	2027.910	2010.656	2336.622
1-30.30	68.5426	29.879	2027.880	2010.722	2343.473
1-30.33	68.5256	29.935	2027.951	2010.717	2349.523
1-30.40	68.3606	30.017	2027.950	2010.944	2356.023

BEARING IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND SECONDS, AND DISTANCE IN FEET
 BEARING AND DISTANCE FROM G. ZERO UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
 COORDINATES EAST AND NORTH AND ELEVATION IN FEET
 NUMBER OF POINTS LISTED ABOVE IS 32

SUNDY DATA LIST

T= 57.5 DEG F. P= 13.5 PSI. RH= 55.0 X. SVP= 12.1 MM. W= 1380.0 LBS
 SCALING TO WD= 2.2 LBS USING FACTORS S= 8.11 AND C= 1.117 FT/MS
 CALCULATED DISTANCE BETWEEN B. CHARGE AND G. ZERO B IS 15.206 FEET CH
 CALCULATED DISTANCE BETWEEN B. CHARGE AND T. CHARGE IS 30.222 FEET C
 CALCULATED DISTANCE BETWEEN G. ZERO AND G. ZERO C IS 1.047 FEET
 PENTOLITE SPHERES, FIRED 22 OCT 73. SIMULTANEOUSLY

Table 2

PHOTOGRAMMETRICS

DIPOLE WEST/9 WFS/295 30'

/A770404

CAMERA POSITION IS 2002.8 FEET EAST, 1385.1 FEET NORTH AND 2341.7 FEET ELEVATION
 OPTICAL AXIS IS ORIENTED -6.763 DEGREES EAST OF NORTH AND 0.555 DEGREES UPWARD
 OBJECT PLANE INCLUDES G.ZERO C AND IS 609.6 FEET FROM CAMERA ALONG OPTICAL AXIS

CALIBRATION DATA TRANSFORMED TO THE OBJECT PLANE IN FEET

PT. NAME	COORD. X	COORD. Y	SHIFT X	SHIFT Y
B.CHARGE	69.685	-16.067	0.053	0.035
T.CHARGE	69.777	14.192	-0.039	-0.016
VP 1A	27.515	0.332	1.516	-0.090
VP 1B	27.384	30.039	1.501	0.127
VP 2A	-0.579	0.068	0.011	0.021
VP 2B	-0.866	30.045	-0.040	0.010
VP 3A	-34.604	0.034	-0.040	-0.177
VP 3B	-34.984	29.864	-0.165	-0.037
W 1	34.367	-29.508	0.000	-0.200
W 2	-0.734	-29.485	0.000	-0.297
W 3	-35.544	-29.290	0.000	0.002
300 W1	24.277	-28.018	-0.064	0.008
1-20 W1	89.802	-27.967	-0.528	-0.279
1-20 W2	89.793	-25.692	-0.428	-0.319
1-20 W3	89.741	-15.649	-0.353	-0.431
1-20 W4	89.694	-10.740	-0.384	-0.302
1-20 W5	89.743	-3.977	-0.385	-0.297
1-20 W6	89.731	2.157	-0.454	-0.415
1-20 W7	97.906	6.894	-0.413	-0.468
1-30 W1	97.959	-23.854	-1.385	-0.008
1-30 W2	97.959	-15.671	-1.744	-0.340
1-30 W3	97.952	-13.730	-0.702	-0.293
AVERAGES			-0.142	-0.179

REFERENCE POINT P1
 REFERENCE POINT P2
 REFERENCE POINT P3, P5
 REFERENCE POINT P4

X-AXIS IS PARALLEL TO HORIZONTAL PLANE WITH ORIGIN WHERE
 OPTICAL AXIS INTERSECTS OBJECT PLANE. SHIFTS GIVE POINT
 POSITIONS WHICH ARE CALCULATED DIRECTLY FROM SURVEY DATA

MAXIMUM CALIBRATION ERROR SCALED= 0.080 FEET
 MAXIMUM CAMERA ORIENTATION ERROR= 0.011 FEET

TOTAL ERRORS IN THE OBJECT PLANE= 0.091 FEET

Table 3

/A770404

DIPOLE WEST/9 WFS/295 30'

FILM TIMING DATA

STATIC ZERO = 3.90 CM
 ACTUAL ZERO = 4.37 CM
 FRAME LENGTH = 0.94625 CM

FRAME NO.	5-SEC DISTANCE	FILM SPEED
31	15.99 CM	3380./SEC
69	16.32 CM	3449./SEC
169	16.67 CM	3523./SEC
269	16.96 CM	3585./SEC
AVERAGES	16.48 CM	3484./SEC

STATIC ZERO IS CONSTANT FOR THE CAMERA
 OTHER DATA ARE OBTAINED BY MEASUREMENT

FRAME TIMES IN MILLISECONDS FOR FRAMES 1 THROUGH 200 ARE:

3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
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DETONATION ZERO TIMING MARK MISSING FROM FILM. VALUE OF ACTUAL
 ZERO USED ABOVE IS STATIC ZERO VALUE PLUS ONE-HALF FRAME LENGTH

1A770404

SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209

DIPLOLE WEST/9 WF5/295

TIMES OF ARRIVAL

[illegible][illegible]

Table 4, continued

[illegible]

SHOCK FRONT DATA

DIPOLE WEST/9	WF5/295	SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209	R1 /A775404
		PRIMARY FRONT FROM LOWER CHARGE	

[illegible]

1.0 KILOGRAMS

SHOCK FRONT DATA COMPUTED FROM PARTICLE TRAJECTORY TIMES OF ARRIVAL

DIFFERENCE METERS	T-SCAL MSEC	R-SCAL METERS	SHOCK VELOCITY	PRESSURE RATIO	PRESSURE KPA	PARTICLE VELOCITY	DENSITY RATIO	PUFF NUMBER
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	119
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	120
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	121
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	122
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	123
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	124
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	125
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	126
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	127
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	128
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	129
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	130
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	131
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	132
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	133
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	134
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	135
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	136
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	137
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	138
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	139
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	140
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	141
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	142
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	143
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	144
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	145
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	146
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	147
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	148
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	149
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	150
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	151
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	152
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	153
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	154
0.010	0.417	0.053	3.007	1.640	154.8816	3.042	4.519	155
0.								

IN THE ORIGIN AND R IS RADIAL PUFF POSITION. RADIUS VALUES ARE FITTED USING $R_{FIT} = A \cdot B \cdot T + C \cdot \log(1 + T)$. PARTICLE VELOCITIES ARE EXPRESSED IN MACH UNITS, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT SOUND SPEED C ABOVE. $(P_{MAX} - P)/P$ AND PEAK OVERPRESSURE (P_{MAX}-P) IN KILOBARS OBSERVED, DENSITY IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY ρ_0 .

SCALED TIME OBSERVED TIME MULTIPLIED BY $(C/CO)^2$, WHERE $CO = 340.292$ METERS/SECOND
 DISTANCE OBSERVED DISTANCE DIVIDED BY $S =$ CUBE ROOT OF $(W/WO)(PO/P)$,
 WHERE $WO = 1.29$ G/CM³ AND $PO = 1.0$ G/CM³

IN ATMOSPHERE WHERE CO AND PO ARE AMBIENT (TO= 15 DEGREES CELSIUS).
AND DENSITY EXPRESSED AS RATIOS, ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

AD-A053 420

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO ALBUQUERQUE N MEX TEMPO
PHOTOGRAMMETRY OF THE PARTICLE TRAJECTORIES ON DIPOLE WEST SHOT--ETC(U)
OCT 77 J M DEWEY, D J MCMILLIN, D TRILL
DNA-4326F-2

F/G 18/3

DNA001-77-C-0305

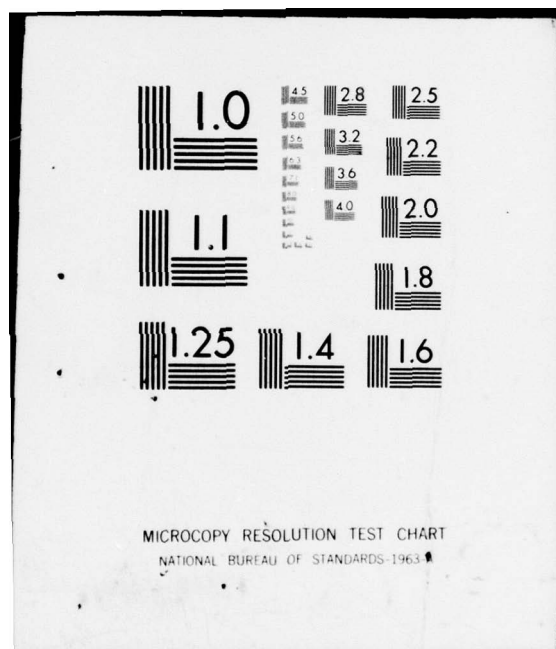
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SHOCK FRONT DATA DIPOLE WEST/9 SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209 R2 /A77C404

----- WF5/295 PRIMARY FRONT FROM UPPER CHARGE

[illegible]

SHOCK FRONT DATA COMPUTED FROM PARTICLE TRAJECTORY TIMES OF ARRIVAL

TUBS EFFECTS	BS METERS	HEIGHT METERS	DIFFERENCE METERS	T-SCAL WSEC	R-SCAL METERS	SHOCK VELOCITY	PRESSURE RATIO	PRESSURE KPA	PARTICLE VELOCITY	DENSITY RATIO	PUFF NUMBER
33	40	90	50	77	0	1	0	130	20	4.0	32
37	60	77	17	44	0	3	50	130	50	4.0	32
39	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
40	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
41	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
42	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
43	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
44	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
45	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
46	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
47	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
48	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
49	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
50	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
51	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
52	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
53	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
54	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
55	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
56	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
57	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
58	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
59	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
60	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
61	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
62	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
63	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
64	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
65	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
66	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
67	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
68	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
69	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
70	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
71	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
72	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
73	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
74	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
75	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
76	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
77	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
78	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
79	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
80	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32
81	70	69	7	44	0	3	10	130	20	4.0	32

IT IS TIME-OF-ARRIVAL AND R IS RADIAL PUFF POSITION. RADIUS VALUES ARE FITTED USING $RFIT = A + B \cdot R + C \cdot \log(1 + T)$. SHOCK AND PARTICLE VELOCITIES ARE EXPRESSED IN MACH UNITS, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT SOUND SPEED C ABOVE. PRESSURE IS PEAK OVERPRESSURE RATIO ($P_{MAX} - P_0 / P_0$) AND PEAK OVERPRESSURE ($P_{MAX} - P_0$) IN KILOPASCALS OBSERVED, WHERE P IS AMBIENT PRESSURE. DENSITY IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY ρ_0 .

USCALED TIME= OBSERVED TIME MULTIPLIED BY (C/CO)/S, WHERE CO= 340.292 METERS/SECOND AND SCALED DISTANCE= OBSERVED DISTANCE DIVIDED BY S= CUBE ROOT OF (W/WO)*(PO/P), WHERE PO= 101.325 KILOPASCALS. (W, WO, AND P ARE DEFINED ABOVE.)

SHOCK FRONT DATA ----- DIPOLE WEST/9 WF5/295 SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209 MACH STEM BELOW INTERACTION PLANE R4 /A770404

[illegible]

SHOCK FRONT DATA COMPUTED FROM PARTICLE TRAJECTORY TIMES OF ARRIVAL

T-SEC	LEADS METERS	TRAIL METERS	DIFFERENCE METERS	T-SEC MSEC	R-SCALE METERS	SHOCK VELOCITY	PRESSURE RATIO	PRESSURE KPA	PARTICLE VELOCITY	DENSITY RATIO	PURE NUMBER
1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.453	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	7
0.9999	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	102
0.9998	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	103
0.9997	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	44
0.9996	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	45
0.9995	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	46
0.9994	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	47
0.9993	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	48
0.9992	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	49
0.9991	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	50
0.9990	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	51
0.9989	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	52
0.9988	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	53
0.9987	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	54
0.9986	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	55
0.9985	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	56
0.9984	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	57
0.9983	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	58
0.9982	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	59
0.9981	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	60
0.9980	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	61
0.9979	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	62
0.9978	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	63
0.9977	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	64
0.9976	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	65
0.9975	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	66
0.9974	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	67
0.9973	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	68
0.9972	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	69
0.9971	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	70
0.9970	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.452	0.935	3.098	1.0560	1.5700393	3.098	1.14	71

IT IS TIME-OF-ARRIVAL AND R IS RADIAL PUFF POSITION. RADIUS VALUES ARE FITTED USING $RFIT = A \cdot R^B \cdot T + C \cdot \log(1 + T)$. SHOCK AND PARTICLE VELOCITIES ARE EXPRESSED IN MACH UNITS, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT SOUND SPEED C ABOVE. P/P_0 IS AMBIENT PRESSURE IS PEAK OVERPRESSURE RATIO ($P_{MAX} - P_0/P_0$), AND PEAK OVERPRESSURE ($P_{MAX} - P_0$) IN KILOPASCALS OBSERVED, WHERE P IS AMBIENT PRESSURE. DENSITY IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY ρ_0 .

SCALED TIME= OBSERVED TIME MULTIPLIED BY $(C/CO)^{1/5}$, WHERE $CO = 3AC_0/292$ METERS/SECOND
AND SCALED DISTANCE= OBSERVED DISTANCE DIVIDED BY $S = \text{CUBE ROOT OF } (W/WO)^{1/5}(PO/PO_0)$.

WHERE P_{01} = 1.325 KILOPASCALS, W , W_0 , AND P ARE DEFINED ABOVE.)

Table 5.4

SHOCK FRONT DATA				DIPOLE WEST/9				WFS/295				SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209				RS /A77C404			
-----				-----				-----				-----				-----			
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE T= 14.17 DEGREES CELSIUS																			
AMBIENT PRESSURE P= 93.02 KILOPASCALS																			
RELATIVE HUMIDITY RH= 55.1 PER CENT																			
VAPOR PRESSURE VP= 2.89 KILOPASCALS																			
AMBIENT SPEED OF SOUND C= 347.469 METERS/SECOND																			
CHARGE WEIGHT W= 499.9 KILOGRAMS																			
CHARGE HEIGHT H= 4.63 METERS																			
SEPARATION Δ 2 MS= 4.61 METERS																			
SCALING FACTOR S= 8.111																			
SCALING TO CHARGE WEIGHT W0= 1.0 KILOGRAMS																			
SHOCK FRONT DATA COMPUTED FROM PARTICLE TRAJECTORY TIMES OF ARRIVAL																			
T-OBS	R-OBS	R-FIT	DIFFERENCE	T-SCAL	R-SCAL	SHOCK	PRESSURE	PRESSURE	PARTICLE	DENSITY	PUFF								
MSEC	METERS	METERS	METERS	MSEC	METERS	VELOCITY	RATIO	KPA	VELOCITY	RATIO	NUMBER								
3.904	7.406	7.378	-0.028	0.489	0.910	4.035	17.828	1658.288	3.156	4.553	6								
9.309	17.341	17.163	-0.178	0.778	1.253	5.069	9.822	913.456	2.286	3.019	18								
15.095	13.449	13.380	-0.068	1.211	1.650	7.025	5.582	519.243	1.658	3.018	129								
13.029	15.661	15.620	-0.041	1.319	1.736	2.302	5.014	466.301	1.556	3.018	333								
13.903	15.905	15.820	-0.085	1.607	1.950	2.089	3.984	365.036	1.332	2.777	442								
14.194	16.108	16.031	-0.077	1.715	2.026	2.026	3.624	337.118	1.277	2.777	441								
15.358	17.577	17.412	-0.164	1.894	2.050	1.937	3.524	328.721	1.258	2.777	441								
15.358	17.685	17.412	-0.272	1.894	2.050	1.937	3.524	328.721	1.258	2.777	441								
16.842	17.947	17.793	-0.154	1.894	2.050	1.937	3.524	328.721	1.258	2.777	441								
16.842	18.313	18.352	0.039	2.074	2.263	1.863	3.071	285.699	1.151	2.522	552								
16.842	19.722	19.609	-0.113	2.325	2.418	1.777	2.881	267.997	1.011	2.522	552								
16.842	20.029	19.958	-0.071	2.396	2.461	1.755	2.516	267.997	0.988	2.522	552								
17.425	19.946	19.958	0.012	2.646	2.607	1.745	2.427	225.794	0.988	2.327	65								
19.715	20.351	20.131	-0.220	2.646	2.607	1.745	2.386	221.901	0.914	2.327	65								
21.454	21.005	21.146	0.141	2.789	2.688	1.656	2.034	189.215	0.877	2.126	77								
22.901	21.995	21.908	-0.087	2.825	2.708	1.649	2.005	186.466	0.888	2.126	77								
23.480	22.516	22.291	-0.225	2.896	2.748	1.634	1.948	181.199	0.858	2.126	77								
24.058	22.817	22.611	-0.205	2.968	2.788	1.620	1.895	176.049	0.855	2.126	77								
24.058	23.254	23.243	0.011	3.110	2.866	1.594	1.796	167.049	0.855	2.126	77								
26.057	24.038	24.018	-0.020	3.288	2.961	1.564	1.686	156.851	0.770	1.801	80								
26.057	24.347	24.324	-0.023	3.359	2.999	1.553	1.647	153.134	0.770	1.801	80								
27.524	24.507	24.476	-0.031	3.359	3.018	1.527	1.554	144.520	0.770	1.801	80								
28.675	24.950	25.079	0.129	3.537	3.110	1.522	1.535	142.917	0.770	1.801	80								
28.675	25.379	25.228	-0.151	3.573	3.110	1.522	1.535	142.917	0.770	1.801	80								
28.903	25.518	25.526	0.008	3.644	3.147	1.513	1.533	139.818	0.770	1.801	80								
29.536	25.387	25.526	0.139	3.644	3.147	1.513	1.533	139.818	0.770	1.801	80								
31.009	26.058	26.115	0.057	3.786	3.221	1.495	1.441	128.683	0.688	1.801	80								
31.839	26.440	26.696	0.256	3.927	3.291	1.478	1.383	128.683	0.688	1.801	80								
32.414	26.785	26.985	0.200	3.927	3.327	1.471	1.358	128.683	0.688	1.801	80								

T IS TIME-OF-ARRIVAL AND R IS RADIAL PUFF POSITION. RADIUS VALUES ARE FITTED USING $R_{FIT} = \sqrt{C \cdot \log(1+T)}$.
 SHOCK AND PARTICLE VELOCITIES ARE EXPRESSED IN MACH UNITS RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT SOUND SPEED C ABOVE.
 PRESSURE IS PEAK OVERPRESSURE RATIO $(P_{MAX}-P)/P_0$ AND PEAK OVERPRESSURE $(P_{MAX}-P_0)$ IN KILOPASCALS OBSERVED.
 WHERE P IS AMBIENT PRESSURE. DENSITY IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY D.

SCALED TIME= OBSERVED TIME MULTIPLIED BY $(C/C_0)^{1/2}$, WHERE $C_0 = 340.292$ METERS/SECOND
 AND SCALED DISTANCE= OBSERVED DISTANCE DIVIDED BY \sqrt{S} CURVE ROOT OF $(W/W_0) \cdot (P_0/P)$.
 WHERE P IS PEAK OVERPRESSURE RATIO $(P_{MAX}-P)/P_0$ AND P_0 ARE DEFINED ABOVE.
 SCALED VELOCITY= STANDARD CHARGE W0 IN ATMOSPHERE WHERE CO AND PO ARE AMBIENT (TO= 15 DEGREES CELSIUS).
 VELOCITY, PRESSURE, AND DENSITY, EXPRESSED AS RATIOS, ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

SHOCK FRONT DATA	DIPOLE WEST/9	WF5/295	SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209	R3 /A770404
MACH STEM AT GROUND SURFACE				

[illegible]

SHOCK FRGNT DATA COMPUTED FROM PARTICLE TRAJECTORY TIMES OF ARRIVAL

[illegible]

T IS TIME-OF-ARRIVAL AND R IS RADIAL PUFF POSITION. RADIUS VALUES ARE FITTED USING $R_{FIT} = A \cdot R \cdot T + C \cdot \log(1+T)$. SHOCK AND PARTICLE VELOCITIES ARE EXPRESSED IN MACH UNITS, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT SOUND SPEED C ABOVE. PRESSURE IS PEAK OVERPRESSURE RATIO $(P_{MAX}-P)/P_0$ AND PEAK OVERPRESSURE $(P_{MAX}-P)$ IN KILOPASCALS OBSERVED. WHEN P IS AMBIENT PRESSURE. DENSITY IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO, RELATIVE TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY D_0 .

SCALD TIME= OBSERVED TIME MULTIPLIED BY (C/CO)^{1/2}, WHERE CO=340,292 METERS/SECOND
AND SCALED DISTANCE DIVIDED BY SQR OF (W/WO), (PO/PI),
WHERE PO=13,325 KILOGRAMS, AND ARE DEFINED ABOVE.
SCALD TIME= STANDARD CHARACTER IN ATMOSPHERE WHERE CO AND PO ARE
VELOCITY, PRESSURE, AND DENSITY, EXPRESSED AS RATIOS, ARE INVARIANT SCALING.

Table 7.1

DIPOLE WEST/9 WFS/295 SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209 /A770404									
PARTICLE VELOCITIES AT SCALED TIME= 1.000 MS									
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO
1.197	2.254	0.91	0.42	1.005	1.449	2	1.409	1.783	1.36
1.275	1.797	0.98	0.36	1.087	1.273	2	1.409	1.574	1.39
1.246	1.569	1.35	0.19	1.359	1.287	2	1.379	1.404	1.45
1.221	1.556	1.35	0.12	1.352	1.287	5	1.411	1.230	1.80
1.208	1.573	1.36	0.03	1.364	1.223	4	1.435	1.042	1.43
1.271	0.895	1.41	0.07	1.414	1.291	4	1.396	0.843	1.43
1.263	0.835	1.53	0.07	1.309	1.326	4	1.394	0.674	1.29
1.359	2.162	1.15	0.36	1.201	1.433	1	1.386	0.271	1.32
1.386	1.998	1.15	0.28	1.377	1.416	2	1.379	0.131	1.45
PARTICLE VELOCITIES AT SCALED TIME= 2.000 MS									
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO
1.250	2.250	0.59	0.23	0.633	1.776	2	1.776	2.157	0.67
1.600	2.083	0.64	0.31	0.711	1.777	2	1.777	1.982	0.94
1.715	1.851	0.50	0.17	0.581	1.721	2	1.721	1.790	0.97
1.725	1.607	0.49	0.06	0.493	1.738	2	1.738	1.629	1.27
1.609	1.390	0.46	0.02	0.457	1.638	5	1.638	1.448	1.35
1.747	0.859	0.69	0.16	0.768	1.767	4	1.767	1.242	1.30
1.760	0.455	0.77	0.05	0.729	1.868	4	1.868	1.032	1.05
1.754	0.251	0.76	0.05	0.824	1.772	1	1.772	0.834	1.05
1.983	2.632	0.80	0.26	0.840	1.914	3	1.914	0.646	1.02
1.902	1.470	0.83	0.30	0.843	1.916	3	1.916	0.497	1.07
1.980	1.254	0.87	0.28	0.903	1.903	2	1.903	0.328	1.07
1.998	0.987	0.86	0.07	0.831	1.833	2	1.833	0.138	1.05
1.974	0.780	0.88	0.06	0.885	2.005	5	2.005	0.043	1.02
1.919	0.658	0.89	0.13	0.891	1.979	4	1.979	0.005	1.15
1.936	0.574	0.85	0.05	0.949	1.996	4	1.996	0.001	1.02
1.977	0.349	1.02	0.05	1.017	2.001	3	2.001	0.001	1.04
1.983	0.136	1.01	0.02	1.005	1.988	3	1.988	0.001	1.09
OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES= 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES AND OBSERVED TIME VALUES= 8.1009 TIMES SCALED VALUES. VELOCITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.									

VELOCITY FIELD										DIPOLE WEST/9										WFS/295										SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209										/A770404									
PARTICLE VELOCITIES AT SCALED TIME= 3.000 MS																																																	
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE															
1.712	2.314	0.16	0.13	0.203	1.817	2	2.339	2.050	0.01	0.25	0.658	2.414	2	2.349	2.050	0.01	0.25	0.658	2.414	2	2.349	2.050	0.01	0.25	0.658	2.414	2	2.349	2.050	0.01	0.25	0.658	2.414	2															
1.779	2.145	0.19	0.10	0.218	1.883	2	2.442	1.883	0.01	0.15	0.557	2.553	2	2.460	1.883	0.01	0.15	0.557	2.553	2	2.460	1.883	0.01	0.15	0.557	2.553	2	2.460	1.883	0.01	0.15	0.557	2.553	2															
1.828	2.021	0.21	0.06	0.223	1.888	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.10	0.560	2.560	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.10	0.560	2.560	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.10	0.560	2.560	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.10	0.560	2.560	2															
1.828	1.820	0.21	0.09	0.224	1.888	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.11	0.560	2.560	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.11	0.560	2.560	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.11	0.560	2.560	2	2.460	1.888	0.01	0.11	0.560	2.560	2															
1.899	1.413	0.25	0.16	0.264	1.800	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5															
1.899	1.999	0.25	0.16	0.264	1.800	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5															
1.910	1.910	0.25	0.16	0.264	1.800	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5															
1.910	1.910	0.25	0.16	0.264	1.800	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5															
1.910	1.910	0.25	0.16	0.264	1.800	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5															
1.910	1.910	0.25	0.16	0.264	1.800	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5															
1.910	1.910	0.25	0.16	0.264	1.800	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2.502	1.800	0.01	0.15	0.630	2.502	5	2																					

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
AND OBSERVED TIME VALUE = 8.109 TIMES SCALED VALUE.
VELOCITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

[illegible]

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.1111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
AND OBSERVED TIME VALUE = 8.1069 TIMES SCALED VALUE.
VELOCITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

Table 7.4

VELOCITY FIELD										DIPOLE WEST/9										WF5/295										SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209										/A776404									
PARTICLE VELOCITIES AT SCALED TIME= 5.000 MS																																																	
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH NO	V=DY/DT MACH NO	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE															
2.435	2.183	0.15	0.07	0.167	2.0473	2	3.047	1.891	0.25	0.14	0.287	3.138	5	3.057	1.675	0.26	0.13	0.287	3.138	5	3.086	1.485	0.28	0.10	0.287	3.103	5	3.111	1.284	0.28	0.07	0.287	3.103	5															
2.435	1.927	0.06	0.04	0.264	2.0573	5	3.057	1.675	0.26	0.13	0.287	3.105	5	3.086	1.485	0.28	0.10	0.287	3.105	5	3.111	1.284	0.28	0.07	0.287	3.115	5	3.097	1.071	0.24	0.03	0.287	3.115	5															
2.570	1.577	0.23	0.03	0.228	2.0621	5	3.086	1.485	0.28	0.10	0.287	3.097	5	3.111	1.284	0.28	0.07	0.287	3.097	5	3.101	0.865	0.35	0.10	0.287	3.097	5	3.113	1.071	0.24	0.03	0.287	3.097	5															
2.570	1.063	0.23	0.03	0.228	2.0571	4	3.097	1.071	0.24	0.03	0.287	3.101	4	3.101	0.865	0.35	0.10	0.287	3.101	4	3.176	0.702	0.37	0.07	0.287	3.224	4	3.176	0.702	0.37	0.07	0.287	3.224	4															
2.575	0.649	0.20	0.12	0.222	2.0571	4	3.176	0.702	0.37	0.07	0.287	3.196	4	3.196	0.497	0.36	0.04	0.287	3.196	4	3.196	0.497	0.36	0.04	0.287	3.188	4	3.196	0.497	0.36	0.04	0.287	3.188	4															
2.609	0.392	0.17	0.11	0.222	2.0638	4	3.179	0.500	0.35	0.09	0.287	3.155	4	3.155	0.243	0.32	0.03	0.287	3.155	4	3.155	0.243	0.32	0.03	0.287	3.199	3	3.155	0.243	0.32	0.03	0.287	3.199	3															
2.713	1.966	0.24	0.09	0.260	2.0619	2	3.177	0.494	0.34	0.09	0.287	3.255	2	3.255	1.855	0.36	0.11	0.287	3.255	2	3.255	1.855	0.36	0.11	0.287	3.309	5	3.255	1.855	0.36	0.11	0.287	3.309	5															
2.713	1.508	0.18	0.12	0.213	2.0798	5	3.255	1.638	0.32	0.08	0.287	3.275	5	3.275	1.638	0.32	0.08	0.287	3.275	5	3.312	1.433	0.34	0.06	0.287	3.321	5	3.275	1.638	0.32	0.08	0.287	3.321	5															
2.762	1.170	0.13	0.08	0.213	2.0754	5	3.275	1.433	0.34	0.06	0.287	3.312	5	3.312	1.433	0.34	0.06	0.287	3.312	5	3.312	1.433	0.34	0.06	0.287	3.321	5	3.312	1.433	0.34	0.06	0.287	3.321	5															
2.762	0.873	0.13	0.03	0.235	2.0754	5	3.312	1.233	0.38	0.04	0.287	3.324	5	3.324	1.233	0.38	0.04	0.287	3.324	5	3.344	1.091	0.41	0.04	0.287	3.350	4	3.324	1.233	0.38	0.04	0.287	3.350	4															
2.831	2.127	0.20	0.12	0.239	2.0697	4	3.344	1.091	0.41	0.04	0.287	3.344	4	3.344	0.625	0.35	0.12	0.287	3.344	4	3.344	0.625	0.35	0.12	0.287	3.440	5	3.344	0.625	0.35	0.12	0.287	3.440	5															
2.851	1.711	0.23	0.08	0.249	2.0941	5	3.330	0.859	0.39	0.04	0.287	3.330	5	3.330	0.416	0.39	0.11	0.287	3.330	5	3.359	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.449	5	3.330	0.416	0.39	0.11	0.287	3.449	5															
2.851	1.429	0.24	0.06	0.219	2.0941	5	3.359	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.388	5	3.388	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.388	5	3.398	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.449	5	3.388	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.449	5															
2.880	1.230	0.21	0.03	0.197	2.0911	5	3.398	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.398	5	3.398	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.398	5	3.425	1.816	0.41	0.05	0.287	3.449	5	3.398	0.292	0.43	0.03	0.287	3.449	5															
2.958	0.726	0.19	0.05	0.321	2.0851	4	3.425	1.816	0.41	0.05	0.287	3.425	4	3.425	1.649	0.43	0.05	0.287	3.425	4	3.434	1.649	0.43	0.05	0.287	3.449	5	3.425	1.649	0.43	0.05	0.287	3.449	5															
2.958	0.437	0.20	0.05	0.328	2.0937	4	3.434	1.649	0.43	0.05	0.287	3.434	4	3.434	1.285	0.46	0.05	0.287	3.434	4	3.452	1.285	0.46	0.05	0.287	3.449	5	3.434	1.285	0.46	0.05	0.287	3.449	5															
2.977	0.293	0.23	0.08	0.232	2.0993	4	3.468	1.086	0.49	0.03	0.287	3.468	4	3.468	1.086	0.49	0.03	0.287	3.468	4	3.468	1.086	0.49	0.03	0.287	3.449	5	3.468	1.086	0.49	0.03	0.287	3.449	5															
3.023	2.101	0.23	0.12	0.262	2.1193	5	3.468	0.625	0.50	0.01	0.287	3.468	5	3.468	0.625	0.50	0.01	0.287	3.468	5	3.468	0.625	0.50	0.01	0.287	3.485	4	3.468	0.625	0.50	0.01	0.287	3.485	4															

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES

AND OBSERVED TIME VALUES = 8.100 TIMES SCALED VALUES

VELOCITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

[illegible]

Table 7.6

VELOCITY FIELD										DIPOLE WEST/9										WF5/295										SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209										/A77C404									
PARTICLE VELOCITIES AT SCALED TIME= 7.000 MS																																																	
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH	V=DY/DT MACH	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH	V=DY/DT MACH	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH	V=DY/DT MACH	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	U=DX/DT MACH	V=DY/DT MACH	PARTICLE VELOCITY	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE																						
3.5007	2.016	0.11	0.07	0.130	3.157	5	3.326	2.150	0.20	0.09	0.203	3.476	5	3.326	2.150	0.20	0.09	0.203	3.476	5	3.326	2.150	0.20	0.09	0.203	3.476	5																						
3.5017	2.017	0.09	-0.01	0.183	3.134	5	3.364	1.923	0.23	0.08	0.236	3.454	5	3.364	1.923	0.23	0.08	0.236	3.454	5	3.364	1.923	0.23	0.08	0.236	3.454	5																						
3.5022	1.767	0.22	0.16	0.273	3.050	5	3.425	1.698	0.31	0.12	0.340	3.425	5	3.425	1.698	0.31	0.12	0.340	3.425	5	3.425	1.698	0.31	0.12	0.340	3.425	5																						
3.5032	1.546	0.23	0.27	0.377	3.033	4	3.450	1.506	0.29	0.08	0.329	3.450	4	3.450	1.506	0.29	0.08	0.329	3.450	4	3.450	1.506	0.29	0.08	0.329	3.450	4																						
3.5034	1.314	0.24	-0.07	0.480	3.033	4	3.450	1.286	0.24	0.02	0.115	3.450	4	3.450	1.286	0.24	0.02	0.115	3.450	4	3.450	1.286	0.24	0.02	0.115	3.450	4																						
3.5099	1.097	0.25	-0.13	0.587	3.159	4	3.450	1.115	0.16	0.02	0.115	3.450	4	3.450	1.115	0.16	0.02	0.115	3.450	4	3.450	1.115	0.16	0.02	0.115	3.450	4																						
3.5151	0.796	0.29	-0.01	0.686	3.057	3	3.512	0.969	0.18	0.02	0.0732	3.512	3	3.512	0.969	0.18	0.02	0.0732	3.512	3	3.512	0.969	0.18	0.02	0.0732	3.512	3																						
3.5151	0.551	0.15	0.05	0.786	3.088	3	3.484	0.498	0.16	0.02	0.0732	3.484	3	3.484	0.498	0.16	0.02	0.0732	3.484	3	3.484	0.498	0.16	0.02	0.0732	3.484	3																						
3.5185	0.181	0.08	0.04	0.986	3.032	3	3.484	0.277	0.17	0.02	0.0732	3.484	3	3.484	0.277	0.17	0.02	0.0732	3.484	3	3.484	0.277	0.17	0.02	0.0732	3.484	3																						
3.5188	1.736	0.22	0.17	0.274	3.097	5	3.519	2.103	0.18	0.12	0.1977	3.519	5	3.519	2.103	0.18	0.12	0.1977	3.519	5	3.519	2.103	0.18	0.12	0.1977	3.519	5																						
3.5231	1.533	0.37	0.20	0.416	3.055	5	3.519	1.677	0.15	0.09	0.1497	3.519	5	3.519	1.677	0.15	0.09	0.1497	3.519	5	3.519	1.677	0.15	0.09	0.1497	3.519	5																						
3.5258	1.335	0.51	0.11	0.520	3.064	5	3.557	1.477	0.14	0.05	0.1287	3.557	5	3.557	1.477	0.14	0.05	0.1287	3.557	5	3.557	1.477	0.14	0.05	0.1287	3.557	5																						
3.5258	1.120	0.19	-0.02	0.619	3.036	4	3.614	1.287	0.16	0.13	0.1687	3.614	4	3.614	1.287	0.16	0.13	0.1687	3.614	4	3.614	1.287	0.16	0.13	0.1687	3.614	4																						
3.5336	0.757	0.24	-0.02	0.819	3.058	4	3.614	1.046	0.14	0.02	0.1047	3.614	4	3.614	1.046	0.14	0.02	0.1047	3.614	4	3.614	1.046	0.14	0.02	0.1047	3.614	4																						
3.5338	0.528	0.11	-0.03	0.919	3.037	3	3.665	0.705	0.16	0.01	0.0705	3.665	3	3.665	0.705	0.16	0.01	0.0705	3.665	3	3.665	0.705	0.16	0.01	0.0705	3.665	3																						
3.5324	0.259	0.16	-0.04	1.019	3.054	3	3.672	0.504	0.14	0.01	0.0504	3.672	3	3.672	0.504	0.14	0.01	0.0504	3.672	3	3.672	0.504	0.14	0.01	0.0504	3.672	3																						
3.5329	2.312	0.24	0.09	0.256	3.029	5	3.677	0.278	0.18	0.01	0.0286	3.677	5	3.677	0.278	0.18	0.01	0.0286	3.677	5	3.677	0.278	0.18	0.01	0.0286	3.677	5																						

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES= 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
AND OBSERVED TIME VALUE= 8.1009 TIMES SCALED VALUE.
VELOCITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
 AND OBSERVED TIME VALUE = 8.109 TIMES SCALED VALUE.
 VELOCITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

Table 8.1

DENSITY FIELD										DIPOLE WEST/9										SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209										/A770404																													
AVERAGE										DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 1.000 MS										AVERAGE										DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 2.000 MS										AVERAGE										DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 3.000 MS									
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE																									
1.735	2.151	1.034	1.812	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.730	1.749	1.031	1.806	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.332	1.491	1.055	1.341	4	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.331	0.963	1.076	1.343	4	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.331	0.776	2.067	1.346	1	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.513	2.079	1.023	1.558	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.735	2.151	1.034	1.812	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.730	1.749	1.031	1.806	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.332	1.491	1.055	1.341	4	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.331	0.963	1.076	1.343	4	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.331	0.776	2.067	1.346	1	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.513	2.079	1.023	1.558	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.735	2.151	1.034	1.812	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.730	1.749	1.031	1.806	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.332	1.491	1.055	1.341	4	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.331	0.963	1.076	1.343	4	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.331	0.776	2.067	1.346	1	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									
1.513	2.079	1.023	1.558	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2	1.024	1.885	1.264	1.534	2																									

X AND Y LOCATE THE CENTER OF A PLANE QUADRILATERAL WHICH IS A CELL OF A NEIGHBOURING SMOKE PUFFS. DENSITY IS AVERAGED OVER THE AREA OF THE CELL AND IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY.

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
OBSERVED TIME VALUE = 8.1068 TIMES SCALED VALUE
DENSITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

Table 8.2

DIPOLE WEST/9 WFS/295 SMOKE PUFF GRID 1239												
AVERAGE DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 4.000 MS												
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO
2.031	2.034	0.807	2.057	2	2.031	2.034	0.807	2.057	2	2.031	2.034	0.807
2.032	2.035	1.116	2.116	4	2.032	2.035	1.116	2.116	4	2.032	2.035	1.116
2.033	2.036	0.964	2.165	4	2.033	2.036	0.964	2.165	4	2.033	2.036	0.964
2.034	2.037	0.830	2.208	2	2.034	2.037	0.830	2.208	2	2.034	2.037	0.830
2.035	2.038	0.532	2.248	5	2.035	2.038	0.532	2.248	5	2.035	2.038	0.532
2.036	2.039	0.707	2.286	5	2.036	2.039	0.707	2.286	5	2.036	2.039	0.707
2.037	2.040	0.951	2.324	4	2.037	2.040	0.951	2.324	4	2.037	2.040	0.951
2.038	2.041	0.979	2.361	4	2.038	2.041	0.979	2.361	4	2.038	2.041	0.979
2.039	2.042	0.873	2.398	4	2.039	2.042	0.873	2.398	4	2.039	2.042	0.873
2.040	2.043	0.862	2.435	3	2.040	2.043	0.862	2.435	3	2.040	2.043	0.862
2.041	2.044	1.253	2.472	3	2.041	2.044	1.253	2.472	3	2.041	2.044	1.253
2.042	2.045	1.087	2.509	5	2.042	2.045	1.087	2.509	5	2.042	2.045	1.087
2.043	2.046	1.031	2.546	5	2.043	2.046	1.031	2.546	5	2.043	2.046	1.031
2.044	2.047	1.215	2.583	5	2.044	2.047	1.215	2.583	5	2.044	2.047	1.215
2.045	2.048	1.099	2.620	5	2.045	2.048	1.099	2.620	5	2.045	2.048	1.099
2.046	2.049	1.022	2.657	5	2.046	2.049	1.022	2.657	5	2.046	2.049	1.022
2.047	2.050	0.810	2.694	4	2.047	2.050	0.810	2.694	4	2.047	2.050	0.810
2.048	2.051	1.404	2.731	3	2.048	2.051	1.404	2.731	3	2.048	2.051	1.404
2.049	2.052	1.236	2.768	3	2.049	2.052	1.236	2.768	3	2.049	2.052	1.236
2.050	2.053	1.040	2.805	5	2.050	2.053	1.040	2.805	5	2.050	2.053	1.040
2.051	2.054	1.030	2.842	5	2.051	2.054	1.030	2.842	5	2.051	2.054	1.030

AVERAGE DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 5.000 MS												
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	DENSITY RATIO
2.037	2.039	1.047	2.061	5	2.037	2.039	1.047	2.061	5	2.037	2.039	1.047
2.038	2.040	0.941	2.100	5	2.038	2.040	0.941	2.100	5	2.038	2.040	0.941
2.039	2.041	0.970	2.139	5	2.039	2.041	0.970	2.139	5	2.039	2.041	0.970
2.040	2.042	0.970	2.178	4	2.040	2.042	0.970	2.178	4	2.040	2.042	0.970
2.041	2.043	1.238	2.217	4	2.041	2.043	1.238	2.217	4	2.041	2.043	1.238
2.042	2.044	1.001	2.256	5	2.042	2.044	1.001	2.256	5	2.042	2.044	1.001
2.043	2.045	1.119	2.295	5	2.043	2.045	1.119	2.295	5	2.043	2.045	1.119
2.044	2.046	1.085	2.334	5	2.044	2.046	1.085	2.334	5	2.044	2.046	1.085
2.045	2.047	1.276	2.373	5	2.045	2.047	1.276	2.373	5	2.045	2.047	1.276
2.046	2.048	1.334	2.412	5	2.046	2.048	1.334	2.412	5	2.046	2.048	1.334
2.047	2.049	1.187	2.451	5	2.047	2.049	1.187	2.451	5	2.047	2.049	1.187
2.048	2.050	1.092	2.490	4	2.048	2.050	1.092	2.490	4	2.048	2.050	1.092
2.049	2.051	1.156	2.529	4	2.049	2.051	1.156	2.529	4	2.049	2.051	1.156
2.050	2.052	0.924	2.568	3	2.050	2.052	0.924	2.568	3	2.050	2.052	0.924
2.051	2.053	1.613	2.607	3	2.051	2.053	1.613	2.607	3	2.051	2.053	1.613

X AND Y LOCATE THE CENTER OF A PLANE QUADRILATERAL WHICH IS A CELL OF 4 NEIGHBOURING SMOKE PUFFS. DENSITY IS AVERAGED OVER THE AREA OF THE CELL AND IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY.

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.1111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
OBSERVED TIME VALUES = 8.1369 TIMES SCALED VALUES.
DENSITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

Table 8.3

DIPOLE WEST/9										WFS/295										SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209										/A77C404									
DENSITY FIELD										DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 6.000 MS										DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 7.000 MS										DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 8.000 MS									
X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE		X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE		X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE		X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE	
2.916	2.906	1.857	2.907	1.064	0.982	2.973	2.973	5	5	3.008	3.008	1.224	1.224	1.089	1.089	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	1.224	1.224	1.089	1.089	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	1.224	1.224	1.089	1.089	3.079	3.079	5	5
2.896	1.857	0.982	2.962	0.982	0.982	2.962	2.962	5	5	3.073	3.073	0.989	0.989	1.061	1.061	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	0.989	0.989	1.061	1.061	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	0.989	0.989	1.061	1.061	3.079	3.079	5	5
2.875	1.846	0.812	2.914	0.812	0.812	2.914	2.914	5	5	3.125	3.125	0.825	0.825	1.068	1.068	3.074	3.074	5	5	3.074	3.074	0.825	0.825	1.068	1.068	3.074	3.074	5	5	3.074	3.074	0.825	0.825	1.068	1.068	3.074	3.074	5	5
2.874	1.819	1.245	2.887	1.245	1.245	2.887	2.887	5	5	3.148	3.148	0.827	0.827	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.827	0.827	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.827	0.827	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.899	1.808	1.442	2.899	1.442	1.442	2.899	2.899	5	5	3.183	3.183	0.877	0.877	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.877	0.877	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.877	0.877	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.903	1.887	1.364	2.906	1.364	1.364	2.906	2.906	4	4	3.134	3.134	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.927	1.809	1.155	2.948	1.155	1.155	2.948	2.948	4	4	3.105	3.105	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.014	1.809	0.825	3.002	0.825	0.825	3.002	3.002	4	4	3.124	3.124	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.982	2.922	1.724	3.009	1.724	1.724	3.009	3.009	4	4	3.224	3.224	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.018	2.963	1.149	3.156	1.149	1.149	3.156	3.156	5	5	3.247	3.247	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.038	1.846	1.205	3.119	1.205	1.205	3.119	3.119	5	5	3.268	3.268	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.053	1.817	0.958	3.090	0.958	0.958	3.090	3.090	5	5	3.277	3.277	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.063	1.804	0.961	3.074	0.961	0.961	3.074	3.074	5	5	3.277	3.277	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
AVERAGE DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 6.000 MS										AVERAGE DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 7.000 MS										AVERAGE DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 8.000 MS										AVERAGE DENSITIES AT SCALED TIME= 9.000 MS									
X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE		X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE		X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE		X-SCAL METERS		Y-SCAL METERS		DENSITY RATIO		R-SCAL METERS		REGN CODE	
2.916	2.906	1.857	2.907	1.064	0.982	2.973	2.973	5	5	3.008	3.008	1.224	1.224	1.089	1.089	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	1.224	1.224	1.089	1.089	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	1.224	1.224	1.089	1.089	3.079	3.079	5	5
2.896	1.857	0.982	2.962	0.982	0.982	2.962	2.962	5	5	3.073	3.073	0.989	0.989	1.061	1.061	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	0.989	0.989	1.061	1.061	3.079	3.079	5	5	3.079	3.079	0.989	0.989	1.061	1.061	3.079	3.079	5	5
2.875	1.846	0.812	2.914	0.812	0.812	2.914	2.914	5	5	3.125	3.125	0.825	0.825	1.068	1.068	3.074	3.074	5	5	3.074	3.074	0.825	0.825	1.068	1.068	3.074	3.074	5	5	3.074	3.074	0.825	0.825	1.068	1.068	3.074	3.074	5	5
2.874	1.819	1.245	2.887	1.245	1.245	2.887	2.887	5	5	3.148	3.148	0.827	0.827	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.827	0.827	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.827	0.827	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.899	1.808	1.442	2.899	1.442	1.442	2.899	2.899	5	5	3.183	3.183	0.877	0.877	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.877	0.877	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.877	0.877	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.903	1.887	1.364	2.906	1.364	1.364	2.906	2.906	4	4	3.134	3.134	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.927	1.809	1.155	2.948	1.155	1.155	2.948	2.948	4	4	3.105	3.105	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	0.821	0.821	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.014	1.809	0.825	3.002	0.825	0.825	3.002	3.002	4	4	3.124	3.124	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
2.982	2.922	1.724	3.009	1.724	1.724	3.009	3.009	4	4	3.224	3.224	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.018	2.963	1.149	3.156	1.149	1.149	3.156	3.156	5	5	3.247	3.247	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.038	1.846	1.205	3.119	1.205	1.205	3.119	3.119	5	5	3.268	3.268	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.053	1.817	0.958	3.090	0.958	0.958	3.090	3.090	5	5	3.277	3.277	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5
3.063	1.804	0.961	3.074	0.961	0.961	3.074	3.074	5	5	3.277	3.277	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5	3.029	3.029	1.595	1.595	1.089	1.089	3.029	3.029	5	5

X AND Y LOCATE THE CENTER OF A PLANE QUADRILATERAL WHICH IS A CELL OF A NEIGHBOURING SMOKE PUFFS. DENSITY IS AVERAGED OVER THE AREA OF THE CELL AND IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO TO THE AMBIENT DENSITY.

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
AND OBSERVED TIME VALUE = 9.1069 TIMES SCALED VALUE.
DENSITY VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

Table 9.1

PRESSURE FIELD										DIPOLE WEST/9										WFS/295										SMOKE PUFF GRID 1209										/A770404									
AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=									
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE																				
1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2																				
1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2																				
1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2																				
1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4																				
1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1																				
1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2																				
2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5																				
2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4																				
2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4																				
2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4																				
1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4																				
AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=										AVERAGE HYDROSTATIC OVERPRESSURES AT SCALED TIME=									
X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE	X-SCAL METERS	Y-SCAL METERS	PRESSURE RATIO	R-SCAL METERS	REGN CODE																				
1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2	1.755	2.151	0.694	1.810	2																				
1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2	1.790	1.949	0.760	1.806	2																				
1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2	1.855	1.751	1.661	1.893	2																				
1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4	1.851	1.951	1.945	1.899	4																				
1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1	1.820	2.124	1.842	1.960	1																				
1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2	1.951	1.908	2.043	2.049	2																				
2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5	2.037	1.955	2.074	2.043	5																				
2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4	2.043	1.932	2.113	2.052	4																				
2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4	2.039	1.909	1.260	2.052	4																				
2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4	2.057	1.927	2.123	2.076	4																				
1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4	1.997	1.970	1.974	2.076	4																				

X AND Y LOCATE THE CENTER OF A PLANE QUADRILATERAL WHICH IS A CELL OF 4 NEIGHBOURING SMOKE PUFFS. OVERPRESSURE IS AVERAGED OVER THE AREA OF THE CELL AND IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO TO THE AMBIENT PRESSURE.

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
OBSERVED TIME VALUES = 8.1009 TIMES SCALED VALUES
PRESSURE VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

1A770404

X AND Y LOCATE THE CENTER OF A PLANE QUADRILATERAL WHICH IS A CELL OF 4 NEIGHBOURING SMOKE PUFFS.
OVERPRESSURE IS AVERAGED OVER THE AREA OF THE CELL AND IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO TO THE AMBIENT PRESSURE,
OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.1111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
AND OBSERVED TIME VALUE = 8.1069 TIMES SCALED VALUE.
PRESSURE VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

1/A77C404

X AND Y LOCATE THE CENTER OF A PLANE QUADRILATERAL WHICH IS A CELL OF A NEIGHBOURING SMOKE PUFFS. OVERPRESSURE IS AVERAGED OVER THE AREA OF THE CELL AND IS EXPRESSED AS A RATIO TO THE AMBIENT PRESSURE.

OBSERVED DISTANCE VALUES = 8.1111 TIMES SCALED VALUES
AND OBSERVED TIME VALUE = 8.1069 TIMES SCALED VALUE.
PRESSURE VALUES AS SHOWN ARE INVARIANT UNDER SCALING.

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